JOYCE'S CARTRIDGES
FOR
RIFLE AND REVOLVERS
Of all Descriptions.
PERCUSSION CAPS, GUN WADS, &c.
To be had of all Gunmakers and Ammunition Dealers throughout the World, and Wholesale of
F. JOYCE & Co., Ld.,
57, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,438—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1895.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY,
PRICE 8 ANNAS.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The best and most Complete Guide of its kind published in India.
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	FRIDAY, 5 P.M.
R.I. ORIENTAL	5162	1200	C. Gadd	26th July.
† THAMES	4113	800	A. Symons	2nd Aug.
R.I. PEKIN	3908	600	G. Langborne	9th "
† CLYDE	4136	800	H. T. Weigcell	16th "
R.I. SHANNON	4769	870	E. Crewe	23rd "
† THAMES	4113	800	A. Symons	30th "
R.L. SUTLEJ	6205	800	W. J. Nantos	6th Sept.
† CLYDE	4136	800	H. T. Weighell	13th "

The Steamers marked R.L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these Steamers.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O. Dockyard at Ballard Pier before 8 A. M. on day of sailing.
A Steam Tender leaves the Victoria Dock's Steps at 3 P.M. on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued for Round-the-World tours *via* Japan and Vancouver, or *via* Australia and America.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo :—

7th August — 4th September
21st August

For further particulars apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 14th June, 1895.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
ORION	G. Nicolich	2,841	600	1st Aug.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.
RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, VENICE, Or BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
MARIA VALERIE	R. Vidos	4,295	350	9th Aug.
VINDOBONA	C. Bellen	4,351	350	9th Sep.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
To TRIESTE Or VENICE	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.
RETURN TICKETS
By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

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AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 900	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1080	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.
THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.
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STEAM TO COLOMBO PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
MARIA TERESA	.....	3,042	350	21st August.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras, and Colombo.
For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
C. ZANELLA,
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Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, July 22, 1895.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA' RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA.
Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

S. S. SINGAPORE ..... 20th Aug. 1895
S. S. R. RUBATTINO ..... 19th Sept. 1895

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi or Venice :—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 550.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS :—
1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750 ; six Months Rs. 900 ; nine Months, Rs. 925 ; and twelve Months, Rs. 950.
Passengers have the Option of going via Venice and Returning via Genoa or vice versa, and can Break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by Subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other weekly and daily Local Lines.
Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.
BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore, on the 8th of each month.
For Freights and Passage, &c., Apply to
E. C. BARBORO,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, July, 25, 1895.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
A STEAMER	3,000	On or about the End of July.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 2nd May, 1895. Agents.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 9th August, 1895, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued including Railway Fares from Marseilles to London.
Passengers are requested to be on Board the LA SEYNE in the Prince's Dock, by Noon, on the day of sailing.
A. SIMEON, Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road.

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A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly Qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walks, Refined and Comfortable Home, and good Library. Special attention paid to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply "C. P." Advertising Dept., "Gazette" Office, Bombay.

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Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

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S. S. "DUMRA," 1,694 tons, on the 27th July, at 2 p. m., or on arrival of in-coming English Mail Steamer, if later arriving.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 30th July, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,122 tons, on the 1st August, at Noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder-Abbas, Lingeh, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "HENZADA," 2,078 tons, on the 1st August, at 7 a. m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.

S. S. "HUZARA," 2,070 tons, on the 26th July, calling at such Ports as may be arranged.

FOR ZANZIBAR AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "MADURA," 1,951 tons, on the 26th July, calling at Mozambique, Quilimane, Chinde, Beira, and Inhambane.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 25th July, 1895. Agents.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.
Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.
Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.
THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.
SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.
PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

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CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.
SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.
HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.
LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

GENTS' UMBRELLAS.

CHOICE NATURAL STICK HANDLES.
FOX'S PATENT PARAGON FRAMES.

	Rs.	as.
FINE BROWN SILK	12	8
SOFT TWILLED SILK, extra finished	14	8
BEST BROWN Spitalfields Silk, Seamless Wove Edges. A specialite.	17	0
EXTRA RICH QUALITY	19	8

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The Noted House for Choice New Goods.

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APOLLO BUNDER.

REDUCED RATES for the MONSOON MONTHS from 1st MAY, 1895.
For particulars apply to the
MANAGER.

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VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10 ; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs 5; Horses standing at Livery on Commission Sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper ; Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-Country Commissions towards buying and selling of Horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the Yard, Single, Rs. 15 ; Double, Rs. 20. The Horse-Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every Class of Shoeing is done.

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(Size 14 in. by 18 in.)
"RISE AND FALL ARTIST'S SEAT"

A most perfect Piano Seat, possesses the important advantages of 5 in. elevation, absolute steadiness and quick rise by a few Turns of either Handle ; strong metal mechanism in
LEATHER, RICH VELVET AND SADDLEBAG, Rs. 65 to Rs. 85.
THE "MOZART" MODEL UPRIGHT BOUDOIR PIANOS,
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Refined and elegant exterior, SPECIALLY BUILT for the CLIMATE OF INDIA, solid metal frames, beautifully sweet and powerful in tone : full Compass.
Height 4 ft. 1 in.. Width 4 ft. 11 in. Depth 2 ft. 1 in.
SPECIAL EASY TERMS for Hire Purchase.

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PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE,
BOMBAY & POONA.

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TREACHER & CO.

INVITE inspection of their fine Stock of Electro-plate, which is of the very Finest Quality, and includes all the newest Patterns.

TABLE PLATE
Of exceptional strength and thickly Plated.
AGENTS FOR THE
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Unequalled for Finish and Wear-resisting qualities.

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JUST ARRIVED,

FELT HATS,	STRAW HATS,	SOFT CAPS,
FROM Rs. 6-8	FROM Rs. 3-8	FROM Rs. 3

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DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

THE WHOLE OF OUR STOCK
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WATERPROOF GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
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LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
UMBRELLAS,
IS NOW BEING SOLD AT A REDUCTION OF
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If you have HAIR
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Or if you have lost it
and want to Renew it,
You should use
KEMP'S
EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE,
The Celebrated Indian preparation.
INVALUABLE FOR Stimulating the Growth, Preserving the Colour, Renewing the Strength } of the HAIR.
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KEMP'S Akeoderma for Skin Diseases	1	0
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KEMP'S Healing Powder for Sore Back, etc.	0	12
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YOU CAN ALWAYS RELY UPON THE QUALITY
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OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.

CIGARS AND CHEROOTS,
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EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES
of Finest Qualities.

SMOKING TOBACCOS
of All Brands.

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Best Makers and Newest Shapes.

DECK CHAIRS.
With and without Leg Rests.

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Towels, Sheeting, &c.
(Sole Agent, Basel Mission.)

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(Built to order for India.)

TRAVELLING BATH TUBS.

COOKING STOVES.

ENAMELLED IRON WARE.
Extra Superior Quality.

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Extra strong, with Swivel Handles.

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A NEW MODEL COTTAGE PIANOFORTE BY
SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE,
STUTTGART.
CASH, Rs. 780.
ON THE HIRE SYSTEM.
12 months, Rs. 72 per month.
24 months, Rs. 38 "

THE CHEAPEST COTTAGE PIANO IN INDIA.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., LD., Agents for MESSRS. SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE, have the pleasure to announce, as the result of much careful negotiation on their part, that they have induced Messrs. Schiedmayer and Soehne to make a thorough good Pianoforte of the Cottage Shape, void of all ornamentations and possessing an action of the best quality, warranting durability, and a fullness and grandness of tone, characterising the High Reputation of the Celebrated Firm of Manufacturers, at a price to compensate for the low value of the Rupee at the present time.

Messrs. MARCKS & Co., Ld., are now able to offer these Pianos to the public and to guarantee them, with the utmost confidence, to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser and do credit to their recommendation.

These Pianos are built with the same amount of care and skill as the Standard Indian Sympathetic Squares by the same Makers, and are specially built for all tropical climates. Solid ebonized case, metal frame, full compass, perfect check action.

These Pianos have been made to meet a certain demand for Well-made Pianos at a fair price, and which demand would be very much greater—to quote an English Journal on its review of the Cheap Piano Trade—if it had never entered the mind of man to make gewgaws a nine pounds apiece and call them Pianos.

MARCKS & Co., LD.,

SOLE AGENTS—BOMBAY AND POONA.

LONDON SPRING FASHIONS.

NOW SHOWING
NOVELTIES
IN DRESS GOODS.
MILLINERY,
STRAW GOODS
SUN SHADES
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FRESH DELIVERIES BY EVERY THROUGH MAIL.

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BAHADUR CIGARS.

"The Anchor's Weighed" in the "Bay of Biscay" with a Supply of } BAHADUR CIGARS.
"The Skipper" and "The Midshipmite" would be "Anchored" but for } BAHADUR CIGARS.
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"The Vicar of Bray" and "Father O'Flynn" did both enjoy their } BAHADUR CIGARS.
"There's Nae luck about the Hoose" without } BAHADUR CIGARS.
"Robin Adair" was completely "Stranded" until he Bought } BAHADUR CIGARS.
"She wandered down the Mountain Side" to Buy } BAHADUR CIGARS.
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THE NEW BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, delusions, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, lassitude, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, physical incapacity, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden starings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability either to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, consumption, nightsweats, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c. ; restores the failing powers, and imparts new life and energy to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

ZAROUBA

THE EXTRAORDINARY BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with ; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c., producing a soft, silky, infant-like smoothness, elasticity and clearness of complexion, skin and body. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, pains and swellings of the joints, syphilis, secondary symptoms, bone disease, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for TREZUKA or ZAROUBA, whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled venders often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. TREZUKA and ZAROUBA are Trade Marks, registered at the Patent Office. Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating.

COMMON-SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A book for young men, containing just that information which every one contemplating matrimony should possess ; whilst married persons suffering from incapacity and exhaustion should procure a copy without delay. Price 6d., of any of the Agents for above medicines, or post free from NEVILL JOHNSON, 9, Bond St., Claremont Sq., London, N.C.

Agents for India, TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.
PAREL GYMKHANA.
A DANCE
Will be given, by Invitation, at their MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, by the Members of the above, TO-DAY, FRIDAY, THE 26TH JULY.
M. D'MELLOW, Honorary Secretary.

NOW READY.
"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) .....Rs. 12
Ditto (including postage to Europe) Rs. 15
Single Copy .....As. 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

WANTED,
A PRINCIPAL for the KAYASTHA COLLEGE, Allahabad. Salary Rs. 250, with prospects of Increase. Apply, with Testimonials, to
THE SECRETARY,
Kayastha College Committee, Allahabad.

BOMBAY CLUB.
THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETing of the Members of the Club will be held in the Club House on MONDAY, the 26th August, at 5-30 P.M.
A. F. FERGUSON, Hony. Secretary.

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that all persons claiming against the Estate of SUSANNAH POWELL (Widow of WILLIAM JAMES POWELL, Deceased), late of Cardiff, in the County of Glamorgan, European, Deceased, who died at Gay's Hospital, The Borough, in the County of Surrey, on the 18th Day of March, 1895, and Letters of Administration of whose Estate throughout the Province of Bombay were granted, on the 20th Day of July, 1895, to THOMAS WITHEY CUFFE, Esquire, are hereby required to send in their claims to the said Administrator, at his Office, Standard Buildings, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay, within one Calender Month from the date hereof, at the expiration of which time he will hand over the Assets to the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.
All persons indebted to the Estate of the Deceased or having property belonging to him are required to pay their debts and hand over such property to the said Administrator.—Dated his 26th Day of July, 1895.
CRAIGIE, LYNCH & OWEN, Administrator's Attornies.

THE SORAB WOOLLEN AND COTTON MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.
(IN LIQUIDATION.)
A SCHEME for the Payment in Full of the COMPANY'S DEBTS and the Resumption of its Business will be considered at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company which will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Sirdar's Buildings, Hummum Street, on SATURDAY, the 3rd August, 1895, at 3 P.M., when Members and Creditors of the Company are particularly requested to be present. The necessary Papers are This Day posted to all the Creditors and Contributories of the Company.
MUNCHERJEE FRAMJEE TUMBOLY,
M. T. CARROLL,
ARDESHIR BOMANJEE DUBASH,
GOKULDASS DOLUTRAM,
Liquidators.
Bombay, 25th July, 1895.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioner of the High Court is prepared to receive Offers for the Purchase of the following Property, viz.:—
All that piece or parcel of Pazandasi land, situate and being in the 3rd Bholwada Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,481 square yards and three-fourths of another square yard, or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the North partly by the Panchatwady of Soorti Caste and partly by the property formerly belonging to the estate of Purshotum Pranjivandas and in the occupation of Cursondas Madhavdas but now belonging to Ranchordas Vithaldas, on the South by the 3rd Bholwada Lane, on the East by the property formerly belonging to the estate of and standing in the name of the late Purshotumdas Pranjivandas and occupied by the said Cursondas Madhowdass and his tenants but now belonging to the said Ranchordas Vithaldas, on the West partly by the property of Valubhdas Harzovandas and partly by the Panchatwady of the Soorti Caste, and on which piece of land stand the following Buildings, viz.:—
I.—A house consisting of the ground floor, three upper stories, and a loft in gable roof, called the family dwelling-house, bearing old Street No. 68 and new 78 (I).
II.—A small house consisting of the ground floor, and two upper stories, opposite the family dwelling house, called the Amrchandwall Chawl, bearing old Street No. 61 and new Nos 71-76.
III.—A small house consisting of the ground floor, and two upper stories, called the Kamalsey Nathoowall Chawl.
IV.—A small building, consisting of the ground floor and an upper story on the southern half thereof, called the stable, bearing Street Nos. 5 and 6.
V—A coach-house, bearing Street No. 6A.
Offers should be lodged in the Office of the Commissioner not later than 4 P.M., on SATURDAY, the 10th August, 1895, and will be considered by the Commissioner on the 12th August, 1895, at 12 Noon.
The declared Purchaser shall deposit with the Commissioner 10 per cent. on the amount of the purchase money on acceptance of his offer, and an additional 15 per cent. on execution of the Agreement of Sale.—Dated this the 23rd Day of July, 1895.
G. H. FARRAN, Commissioner.
DAPHTARY & FERREIRA, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.
Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period, as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period, as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week.
Charters and Engagements.
Annual Subscription in advance....Rs 10.
Single Copy .....Annas 4.
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

SAVARESSE'S CAPSULES,
SANDAL or COPAIBA.
MADE of Membrane. Free from objection, to all Gelatine Capsules. Cure Urethral complaint, without Stomach disturbance.
SOLD by all First-class CHEMISTS in INDIA.

GOLD AND SILVER THREADS,
(REAL AND IMITATION).
BRAIDS, CORDS,
LACES, FRINGES, &c.,
BULLIONS of every Description for Embroidering,
RUBY HOLES for Wire-drawing.
BENTON & JOHNSON,
63, King's Cross Road,
LONDON.

SHERRY.
"LA TORRE," a natural Solera, is a Dry Wine, combining great Flavor with Delicacy of Bouquet.
Rs. 27-10, CASH.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows: Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

FOR SALE.—The Property of a Lady.
A Schiedmayer and Soehne's Overstrung Sympathetic Grand Square PIANO, in thorough good tone, order and Condition. Rs. 580. May be seen at Messrs. MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

DO not want different Machines for different work. Mr. Hollane, of Stamford Hill, London, says:—I have had a SINGER MACHINE from 13 to 14 years in constant use. I have done Mantles, Costumes, Carpets, and all kinds of work with it, and have spent on it for repairs 3s. 6d.

WATSON'S ESPLANADE HOTEL.—
FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES may be had on HIRE, from here. For an Evening Drive of 3 hours or under a VICTORIA or BROUGHAM and Single Horse, costs Rs. 3.

CHOICEST KANGRA VALLEY TEAS.—
Flowery Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-4 per lb. Extra Fine Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-4 per lb.; and Assorted Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-2 per lb. Imperial Family Mixture, As. 14 per lb.—MORTON, MAJU & Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

DELICIOUS TABLE CREAMS, requiring only the Addition of Milk to fit them for the Table. Price, 8 As. each.—JAMES PEARSE, 73, late 22, Apollo Street, Bombay.

HIGH CLASS CEYLON TEA.—Rose Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-10; Rose Pekoe, Re. 1-8; Flowery Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-8; Flowery Pekoe, Re. 1-4; Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-2; Pekoe, Re. 1, Pekoe Souchang, Ans. 14; Souchang, Ans. 12; and Congou, Ans. 10 per lb. Discount allowed to Messes, Clubs, Merchants, and other Large Buyers.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Tea Merchant, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort.

IVORY TURNING.—Ivory Billiard, Pool and Pyramid Balls adjusted and re-coloured by a Competent London Ivory Turner.—JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

CLEARANCE SALE of Extensive STOCK-IN-TRADE of P. M. MODY & Co., Shipchandlers and General Merchants, Apollo Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—Full-size BILLIARD TABLE, Second-hand, with Accessories; also Balls, Cloths, and all kinds of Billiard requisites. Apply to M. K. BUX and Co., Musjid Bunder Road, Bombay.

TO LET.—GYMKHANA CHAMBERS, WAUDBY ROAD. A FEW SUITES are still available for European Gentlemen and Families, Building Central, Open on all sides, perfect Sanitation and Ventilation. Apply at the VICTORIA BUILDINGS, Fort.

£1,792,569 NEW ASSURANCES were issued by the STANDARD in 1894, the largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

SPECIFIC FOR HYDROCELE.—Guaranteed to cure any nature and of any standing by using this medicine externally. It is quite harmless and free from any injurious ingredients. Price, Rs. 2-8 per Phial. Apply to CLARKE TARAK and Co., Harrison Road, P. O., Beechu Chatterji's Street, Calcutta. An Executive Engineer, P. W. D., Calcutta, writes:—Seems to have been now quite absorbed by your medicine, and I am much pleased at the result, the part being quite reduced to its natural size.

POONA.—POONA HOTEL, Poona, is a First-class, Upper-storied, and most Comfortable Hotel in Poona. Rooms bright, airy, and commodious. Each family has a separate Sitting Room. Terms Moderate.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—This is the third time my wife and self have stayed in this Hotel for a month. We are thoroughly well pleased with everything; food good, and Proprietor most obliging, and does everything that lies in his power to make one comfortable.—J. M. HARROWER, Kasguni.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!! 400 days striking REGULATOR CLOCK, in Splendid Marble Case, Striking Hours and Half-hours.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42, Medows Street.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GODOWN TO LET, in Armenian Lane, below "Bombay Gazette" Printing Works. Apply to "B. R.," care of this Office.

PEARSE & Co.'s Prices for Oilman's Stores are the Cheapest. Fresh Consignments received every Fortnight. Goods not approved can be returned. Ask for New Price List. Please note the Only address:—SIRDAR'S PALACE, Fort, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Book-sellers and Railway Terminus.

TRY OUR ICES.—The Most Delicious Cream Ices. Two kinds everyday. Orders for Moulds executed at Shortest notice, and sent to any part of Bombay. Reduced Rates.—FELICE CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, 83, Medows Street, Bombay.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings Charing Cross, London.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Fall Mail Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

HEAD PRESSMAN, WANTED.—A Competent Head Press-man, who thoroughly understands Wharfdales. Address "X.," care of this Office.

WANTED, an European BARMAID. Copies of Photos, with Application, to be forwarded to Manager, GREAT EASTERN HOTEL, Rangoon.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1895. With Photograph of H. E. the Viceroy of India (Lord Elgin). Cloth Bound. Rs. 5; Postage, 4 annas.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Javakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat, says:—I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon W. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious, &c., &c. C. Greengrass, Esq., Contractor, Tanna W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. R. Crissie, Esq., in charge Tunnels, Gollkara:—I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your Orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, World, Dadar, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co.; TREACHER & Co.; PHILLIPS & Co.; and DANTRA & Co., at Re 1.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly, Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay in the Mofussil, postage extra.

MADAME LENZ, Professor of Languages, from Paris, wishes to give LESSONS in French, German, English, Spanish, and Italian, under a short and practical method, either at Punt's or own residence. Terms on application. An Evening Class from 9 to 10 P. M. (Rs. 5 per month). Highest References. Apply to "N B," care of this Office.

FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price, 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

A European wishes to hear of an APPOINTMENT being disengaged, either as a Housekeeper, Companion, Lady Help, Nursery Governess, or Matron. No objection to Up-country. Address "L. S.," care of this Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE. Rs. 1-8; Postage Annas 4.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, Apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,
BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants and other Guaranteed Rights with an introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay;
The Gujerat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.
PRICE..... Re 1.
Packing and Postage extra.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 26th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Mount Road, Mazagon, valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture, plated, glass and crockery ware, one first-rate mahogany grand square pianoforte, by S Ross & Co., Hink's and Bittner's table and hanging kerosine lamps, China and Japanese flower vases, carpets, &c., the property of the late Inspector, Mr. GREYHURST.
The property is on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 27th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of coloured and grey piece-goods.
Also one Perkin and Rayment's hand camera in good order.
AT 1-30 P.M.
1 handsome strong-built victoria, in good order.
1 strong second-hand palanquin office shigram.
1 strong bay waler gelding, 15-1, aged, broken to harness and saddle, and very quiet.
1 glass-fronted miniature brougham.
1 handsome strong-built glass-fronted miniature brougham with a powerful chesnut waler, 16-1, aged, goes in single and double harness.
The property of an Officer proceeding to Europe—
1 handsome strong English-built dog-cart with a very handsome chesnut waler mare, and set of harness.
The above will be sold separately.
Also a set of Infantry mounted Officer's saddlery, complete.

BONA-FIDE.
Under instructions from the Executor of the late Mr. Robert Cooper, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 p.m., sell by Public Auction, at the G. I. P. Railway Foreman's Quarters, Parel, handsome teak and blackwood French-pol shed household furniture, plated, glass and crockeryware, real velvet pile carpets, table and hanging lamps, pictures, a large size American cooking stove, wearing apparel, a collection of choice plants, &c.
The property is on view.

In the HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 361 of 1892.
Byramjee Nusserwanjee Serval .....Plaintiff.
versus
Motichund Harakchund Javeri.....Defendant.
By order of Mr. Byramjee Nusserwanjee Serval, the Special Commissioner appointed under the Decree for Sale in the above suit, dated 11th June, 1891, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, in one lot, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 3-30 p.m., on the premises, the following immovable property, situate at Champa Gully, near the Cloth Market, belonging to Motichund Harakchund Javeri, the defendant abovenamed:—
LOT NO. 1.
All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the north side of Butterfly 1st Lane, otherwise called Champa Gully, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, formerly containing by admeasurement one hundred and twenty-six square yards, now admeasuring one hundred and one square yard or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 444, new No. 2220, old Survey No. 123, and new Survey No. 1529, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under ward No. 1577-8, street Nos. 89, 91, and 93 in Ward C, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by the property of Mohunjee Sunkarjee, on or towards the west by a public well, on or towards the north partly by the property of Lackmidas Purshotamdas and partly by the property of Damodhur Mohunjee's heirs, and on or towards the south by the Khutterally 1st Lane, otherwise called Champa Gully aforesaid, which said hereditaments and premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Mr. Byramjee Nusservanjee Serval.
For particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Auctioneers, or to Messrs. Chalk, Walker, and Smetham, Solicitors for the said Special Commissioner, at their Office, at No. 18, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.
N. B.—Lot No. 2 having been sold privately, will not now be put up to Auction.
Bombay, July 26, 1895. BENNETT & Co.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.
THE sale of the Properties in Pinjrapole Street and Chowpatty advertised to be sold by order of the Administrator-General on the 7th and 8th proximo, is POSTPONED to 13th and 14th September next.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Warden Road, Breach Candy, opposite the bungalow of Mr. H. Conder, the valuable and handsome black and teak wood household furniture, English pier glasses, Brussels carpets, 12 to 12 light hanging argand lamps by Tucker, handsome light landau, substantial single and double almiras, etc, the property of Chatoorbooj Khimjee Odhowjee, Esq.
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.
On MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods and the following:—
A quantity of household furniture, consisting of sofas, chairs, mirror back cabinets, hatstand, arm chairs, marble table and teapoys, office seats, mirror door almyra, book press, glass cupboard, English perambulators, marble top washhand table, dressing table, &c.
The property of a deceased Gentleman—
1 pair large size magic lanterns with lens by Kriess,
1 large magic lantern with lens, about 171 large slides and gasholders.
On account of the concerned—
H. E.—50 cases orange pekoe tea, ex-Ravenna.
50 " " ex-Pekin.
100 " China preserves, ex-Bisagno.
100 " " ex-Bormida.
On account and at the risk of Shaikh Khairoodeen Rahimbuksa Amritsar—
M G 11485-91—7 cases sewing machines and accessories.
By order of the concerned and an account and at the risk of Chatoorbhooj Vithaldass—
J F 1095-99—5 bales grey shirtings, No. 4816., 47 inches
B 37½-38 yards 9½ lbs.
2050-31 } —5 bales grey shirtings, No. 4826, 47 inches
2052-54 } 37½-38 yards 9½ lbs.
2092-96 }
2047-51 } —14 bales grey shirtings, No. 25½, 31 inches,
2055-59 } 37½-38 yards, 7 lbs. 14 oz.
2042-46—5 bales grey jaconets No. 2736-37 inches, 18 yards 2 lbs. 10 oz.
2060-61 }
2087-88 } —5 bales grey mulls No. 1311, 42 inches,
2093 } 20 yards 1 lb. 14 oz.
AT 2 P.M.
1 second-hand serviceable double-seated brougham.
1 strong second-hand office-shigram.
1 strong serviceable victoria.
1 dog-cart.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF WASTE.
On TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Agents of the New Great Eastern S. and W. Company, Limited, and on account and at the risk of Mr. Dhunpal Jaipal, at the mill premises, at Chinchpoogly—
Dirty hard waste about 200 lbs.
Bad cops, about 21,000 lbs.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BONA-FIDE.
On TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Agents of the New Great Eastern S. and W. Company, Limited, and on account and at the risk of Mr. Dhunpal Jaipal, at the mill premises, at Chinchpoogly—
Dirty hard waste about 200 lbs.
Bad cops, about 21,000 lbs.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BONA-FIDE.
On TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Walkeshwar Road, next to the Government House Gate, the valuable and handsome black and teakwood household furniture, crockery and glassware, a first-rate mahogany full-sized slate billiard table with pool and pyramid balls, cues, six-light gas lamp, complete, by Webb, London, mahogany semi-grand piano by Collard and Collard, gas chandelier, Parismade pier glasses with hand-painted portraits, music box, eight-light brass chandelier and two-light wall brackets, handsome Brussels carpets, American travelling furniture, windproof lamps, pictures, porcelain flower pots, &c., the property of HAJEE RAHIMTOOLA HAJEE DAWOOD, Esq., changing residence.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On WEDNESDAY, the 31st inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the "Colah Hall," Middle Colabs, the very valuable and handsome teak & blackwood household furniture of the latest design, by "Roberts," and others, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a first-rate nearly new ebonized grand cottage piano, by Rose and Co., first-rate large size real oil paintings, violin, otto harp, large size musical box, windproof lamps by Hinks and Ditmar, rich-table ornaments, China and satsuma flower vases, elegant partition screen, &c., the property of CHARLES BROWN, Esq.
Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE MAHIM CUSTOM ROAD, AT UPPER MAHIM.
Under instructions from the Administrator-General, as Administrator of the estate of the late Mr. Paulo Domingos, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 3rd day of August next, at 4 p. m., the undermentioned landed property, viz:—
All that piece of fazandaree ground belonging to St. Michael's Church, containing by admeasurement 801 square yards or thereabouts, together with the messuage or upper-storied dwelling-house and out-houses standing thereon, situate at Upper Mahim, on the west side of Mahim Custom Road, in the sub-district of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, which said premises are assessed by the Municipality under ward No. 5316 and street No. 56, and are bounded on the east by the public passage, on the west by the property of Mr. Jehangir Hormusjee Mody, on the north by the property of Esmail Hajee Ghaschee, and on the south by the property of Rev. G. De Silva, and are at present in the occupation of Mr. Walsh.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Undersigned.
CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, July 25, 1895.

NOTES:
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
ITS PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

"GAZETTE" INSURANCE COUPON.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA, LD.,
9, NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.; 7, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA; & 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Rs. 10,000 "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Rs. 10,000
INSURANCE COUPON.

APPLICABLE TO INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON.

TEN THOUSAND RUPEES will be paid by the above INSURANCE COMPANY to the legal representatives of any person killed by an accident to the Passenger Train in which the deceased was travelling as an ordinary passenger; or who shall have been fatally injured thereby, should death result within one calendar month after such accident, provided at the time of such accident the person so killed or fatally injured was the owner of this INSURANCE COUPON for the current issue with his or her usual signature written underneath, or if it is proved that he or she is a subscriber through a newsagent or through the publishers, and also that notice of claim was given within SEVEN DAYS from the date of the accident, which are conditions precedent to this Insurance.

Signature.....

This Insurance applies only to persons over 14 years of age, is limited to ONE COUPON for each holder, and is not invalidated by any insurance with this or any other Accident Company, but is in addition thereto.

It is not necessary for Subscribers, Advertisers, or Newsagents either to sign or carry the paper, as they will be held insured for the period during which their Subscription, Advertisement, or Agency subsists.

FROM AUGUST 1ST NEXT
OUR COUPON will Cover PERMANENT INJURY
As well as DEATH BY SEA OR RAIL,
And will be applicable in ADEN, INDIA, BURMA & CEYLON.

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CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£325,000.
HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
INTEREST ALLOWED
On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000.
On FIXED DEPOSITS for
12 months at 4 per cent. per annum.
All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made Payable to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
JOHN STIVEN, Agent.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LD.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,109,875
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £554,907 10s.
HEAD OFFICE, 40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
BRANCHES & AGENCIES!
BOMBAY. | GALLE.
CALCUTTA. | SINGAPORE.
MADRAS. | HONGKONG.
COLOMBO. | SHANGHAI.
KANDY.
Edinburgh Deposit Agency (129 George Street),
Messrs. C. & D. Pearson, C. A., Agents.
Glasgow Deposit Agency (28, Renfield Street),
Messrs. Hamilton & Baird, Agents.
The Bank Negotiates and Collects Bills and Grants Drafts Payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank Receives Deposits on the following Terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the Minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 100,000 Sums over Rs. 100,000 will be received on Terms to be ascertained on Application.

FIXED DEPOSITS,
on which Interest is allowed as under, viz.:—
If fixed for Six Months..... 4 per cent. p. a.
Do. Twelve Months ..... 4½per cent. "
Do. Two or Three Years ..... 5 per cent. "
Deposits are also received for Shorter Periods, the Rates for which can be ascertained on Application. The Bank will effect the Purchase or Sale of Indian or other Securities receive Pay, Pension Dividends and Interest Free of Charge if the Moneys are remitted in its own Drafts. The Bank undertakes the safe Custody of Indian Government Paper, Shares in the Capital Stock of Government and other Banks, &c., and receives Interest and Dividends on the same on the following Terms:—
If paid in India.....Commission ¼th per cent
On Delivering up Government Paper or Shares from Safe Custody } " ¼th "
On Paying Proceeds of Sale of Government Paper or Shares in India } " ¼th "
J. K. MOIR, Manager
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Yen 6,000,000 = Rs 1,20,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... " 4,500,000 = " 90,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... " 3,928,000 = " 78,56,000
HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, and Shanghai.
BANKERS:—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK; The UNION BANK of LONDON; PARR'S BANKING COMPANY & THE ALLIANCE BANK, LIMITED.
BOMBAY AGENCY:
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learned on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.
M. TOSHIMA, Agent.
Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, 9th March, 1895.

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Reserve Fund.....$ 50,00,000
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The Bank

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Address to Young Men, Y. M. C. A., Apollo Bunder, by C. A. Tighe, Boston, U. S. A, 8-30 p.m.
Dance, B. B. and C. I. Railway Gymkhana.
Music at the Esplanade Bandstand, 5-45 p.m.
Music at the Yacht Club, 5-45 p.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Florida left the dock on Wednesday, and the steamer Clan Fraser yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamer Assyria entered the dock on Wednesday, and the steamer Manilla yesterday, the steamers Pekin, Wistow Hall, and Ravenna left it yesterday.

BOMBAY GUN CLUB.—There will be no meet of the Gun Club, to-morrow.

POLO.—There will be a game to-day, at 5 p.m. (weather permitting).

RANGERS' F. C.—There will be a practice game with the Bombay Gymkhana to-day, at 5-30 p.m., sharp. All members of both clubs are requested to turn out.

POLICE APPOINTMENT.—Inspector W. Saunders, of the armed police, has been appointed inspector in charge of the Mahim Section, G Division, in place of Inspector Butterfield, deceased.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Zanzibar, Mozambique, Quillimane, Beira, Inhambane, and Delagoa Bay, per extra s. s. Madura, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 8 a.m., to-day, the 25th instant.

MILL ACCIDENT.—Umerkhan Kadur, aged thirty years, employed in the New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Mill, had his right arm crushed in the machinery, while working in the engine-room on Wednesday last. The injured man was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where has arm was amputated.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.—A football match, under Association rules, was played on the Cooperage last evening, between the Army Temperance Royal Artillery and the Rovers. The weather was very unfavourable, and the ground slippery. The game was thus deprived of interest, and the players could not exhibit their skill to any advantage. The result was one goal in favour of the Rovers to the A. T. R. A. *nil*.

THE LATE BURGLARY AT ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL.—The police in the prosecution of their inquiries regarding the burglary and theft of property, valued at Rs. 2,700, from Sister Mary Constance's quarters, at the St. George's Hospital, arrested the third man, Dewji Bhiva, at Ratnagiri, with Rs. 651, a portion of the stolen property, and brought him down to Bombay on Wednesday morning. The police have, up to this time, recovered Rs. 1,646.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—The Band of the Marine Battalion will play the following programme, at the Esplanade Bandstand, this evening, at 5-45 (weather permitting) :—

March	Lynwood ..... Hume.
Fantastic Dance	Dodo ..... Agnes Buck.
Valse	Annie ..... Horton.
Selection	Nabucodonosor ..... Verdi.
Selection	Little Christopher Columbus ..... Carryll.
Galop	Bald da Bald Dort ..... Faust.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Rifles will play the following programme, at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, this evening, at 5-45 p.m.:—

March	Bond of Friendship ..... Rogan.
Overture	Ivan ..... Conterno.
Valse	Mon Ami ..... Gassner.
Selection	La Favorita ..... Donizetti.
Song	The Last Chord ..... Sullivan.
Ballet Music in William Tell	..... Rossini.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE MONSOON.—The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Naddea, Captain C. F. Hart, which arrived in harbour yesterday, from Calcutta, experienced on the Malabar Coast moderate monsoon.—The s. s. Ariel, Captain W. Usher, which arrived in harbour, yesterday, from Barry, met fine weather and ordinary monsoon.—The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Manilla, Captain R. L. Haddock, which arrived here on the 24th instant, from London, encountered after passing Aden strong monsoon and high confused sea, fine weather, but cloudy at intervals, with latterly occasional rain squalls of short duration.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON BOARD A VESSEL.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an inquest yesterday, at the Gooculdas Tejpal Hospital, on the body of Ismail Hoosein, aged twenty years, lately a calasee, employed on board the s. s. Kohinoor, which left Bombay for Calcutta, on Wednesday last. On the night of the 21st instant the deceased was sleeping on the poop, when he accidentally fell on to the 'tween deck, sustaining serious injury on the right half of the face. Another calasee, who was sleeping on the deck, was at once aroused on hearing the fall, and on going to the place, saw the deceased lying unconscious. The matter was reported to one of the officers of the steamer under whose order, Ismail was next morning removed to the Gooculdas Tejpal Hospital, where he died at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. Dr. Easdon, the house-surgeon of the Gooculdas Hospital, was of opinion that death was due to fracture of the base of the skull; and the jury returned a verdict accordingly.

A MARWAREES IN TROUBLE.—The cases known among the bad classes of people as those of *kori chiti* are often so ingeniously managed, that many respectable persons and sons of rich mou have to pay a considerable amount to the so-called money-lenders, though they had never received a single farthing on the strength of the promissory note, on which the claims are filed. Fortunately for the signatory in one of such cases the fraud was found out by the judge and, in dismissing the suit, his honour expressed a hope that the plaintiffs be proceeded against on the charge of perjury. Accordingly, Mr. Rasheed Issa Khalifa charged Vajraj Venichand and Poonam Raja, two Marwarees, with giving false evidence and using as genuine a false document in a judicial proceeding. The case being called on for hearing before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. Kirkpatrick, barrister-at-law, appeared for complainant, while Mr. Walker, solicitor, defended. In laying the facts of the case before the court, counsel said that before Mr. C. M. Cursetji, Third Judge, Small Causes Court, the accused had filed a suit against complainant for the recovery of Rs. 349 on the strength of a promissory note alleged to have been signed by complainant on the morning of 21st June, 1894, between 8 and 9 o'clock. The complainant had passed several papers, bearing his signature, to a Marwaree, named Jethu, many years ago. One of the blank papers containing his signature was got hold of by the accused, who got the body of the paper filled in the form of a promissory note. Everything was cleverly arranged, except the giving of the time, when the note was alleged to have been signed and passed. Fortunately for complainant, he was in Poona at the time when the accused swore he passed the note to them in Bombay. The judge, after hearing evidence, not only dismissed the suit, but expressed a hope that the Marwarees would be prosecuted. The complainant thereupon applied for and obtained sanction from his honour, and proceeded against the Marwarees before the magistrate. Mr. C. M. Cursetjee, the Judge who accorded sanction for the prosecution, was called as a witness, and examined. He recognised the second accused from his queer eye as the person giving false evidence before him. Dr. DeMello, the family doctor of Mr. Isa Khalifa, who happened to be in Poona on the morning in question to see a patient of his, was next examined. He deposed to having seen complainant in Poona on the morning of the 21st June, 1894. The case was then adjourned for further hearing.

THE LATE FATHER HAMILTON.

IT is desired to perpetuate the memory of the late Rev. J. M. Hamilton, S.J., and a meeting will be held on Thursday, 1st August, at 5-30 p.m., in the hall of St. Xavier's College, to consider what steps should be taken. All interested in the movement are invited to attend.

A PARIS correspondent writes: The Chamber is out of humour with the financial consequences of M. Delcasse's colonial policy. Still it has voted the 200,000*l.* asked for by the Treasury to prevent Tonkin and Annam repudiating. This sum does not include the 400,000*l.* just advanced to that dominion, nor the annuities that are to be paid up to 1916. These annuities are of a somewhat doubtful character. They were granted in lieu of regular payment for all kinds of services rendered to the Dominion Government. It is expected that an explosion of public anger will take place immediately they are looked into. The present Minister of the Colonies is really the official liquidator of the situation created by M. Delcasse, who kept in his office a portrait of Richelieu, and used to speak of himself and the Cardinal, as Wolsey did of himself and Henry VIII.

INQUIRE FOR GAMES.—Artists' Colours, Household Requisites, Patent Medicines. Toilet Preparations and Articles, Invalid Food, Sick Room Requirements, and other useful articles for personal use, &c., at MADON, Bell & Co. Hummum Street Fort, Bombay.

THE LATE DONGRI STREET CATASTROPHE.

THE adjourned inquiry, regarding the circumstances, touching the deaths of three women, named Rahimatbee, Jaibai, and Sakeena, and three men, named Mahomed Soomar, Abdulla Allibhoy, and Allibhoy Ebrahim, all of whom were buried alive, on the morning of the 21st ultimo, under the debris of three fallen houses, at Naoroji Hill, Dongree, was resumed yesterday afternoon, at the morgue, by Mr. Turner, the coroner. Mr. Acworth, of Messrs. Little, Nicholson, Bowen, and Acworth, appeared for Allooboy Janmahomed, owner of one of the fallen houses, while Mr. Abdulla M. Dharamsey, of Messrs. Dharamsey and Cama, represented Mr. Currimbhoy Ebrahim, the owner of the second house. Superintendent Sweeney and Inspectors George and Butfoy watched the proceedings on behalf of the police.

Mr. Pandlic Gunesh, Superintendent of Buildings, Bombay Municipality, said: At about 7-30 a.m. on Monday, the 24th June, while on my round in C ward, I received a report of the fall of two houses in Dongri Street. I immediately went to the place, where I found the Executive Engineer, Mr. Viegas, Building Inspector, B ward, and Mr. Ringrow, Inspector in the Health Department, engaged with a gang of about 150 coolies in removing the "debris." These coolies were sent away at 1 p.m. for their meals, and a second batch, consisting of 67 men worked from 1 p.m. to 7 p.m. Between 7-30 to 10-30 a.m. the three dead bodies were extricated from the "debris" and another fourth dead body was extricated at about 1-30 p.m. The "debris" at the spots, where the dead bodies were found, varied from 4 feet to 20 feet in height. At about 4-30 p.m., I noticed that the east wall of the upper storeys of house No. 607-609, Dongri Street, showed signs of collapse. I observed several cracks in it. I at once warned the workmen, and had the wall pulled down. Immediately after the wall above referred to, was knocked down, the men resumed the work of removing the "debris."

The north wall of Mr. Currimbhoy Ebrahim's house was about fifty feet in height, and was standing without any support. Considering the dangerous condition of this wall and also the over-hanging stair-cases, beams, wood-work, and windows, the Executive Engineer thought it advisable not to work during the night. In my opinion, it would have been very dangerous for persons to work there under these circumstances at night, as a serious accident might have happened, if any portion of the walls or any of the beams, which were partly unsupported, or any of the hoveranging window or staircase had given way. It is not possible to see movements in such walls, beams, &c., at night as it is during the day, even if the place were illuminated by means of torches, lanterns, gas-lamps, &c. It would have only been possible to notice such movements by electric lights, which in such a short time, it was not possible to obtain. The dead bodies might have been mutilated by the workmen's tools, so I stopped the work under the direction of the Executive Engineer and I sent the men away. The following morning at 6 o'clock, I went with my inspectors and 50 men and two muccadums, to the place, and commenced removing the debris from the portion A B C E, but a large gang was at work at G H C E.

When the "debris" and wood work to a height, varying from 10 to 14 feet, had been removed, one Kassum Hussan, who told me that he had escaped from the fallen houses, came up, and told me that the two missing men would probably be found at the point K on exhibit B, that they slept in a room about that spot. It was about 7-30 a.m. when I received this information. I immediately directed about forty of my men to work at A. K. H. G. and told a small gang at G. H. C. E. The men were at work in removing the debris up to 11-30 a.m., with the result that about 13 feet of "debris" had been removed at one place, and about 10 feet from the other place. We then went for our meals. The police were helping us all the morning. I ordered my inspector to bring a fresh gang of men at 1 p.m. There was no relief gang.

On my return at 1 p.m. with a gang of 50 men and my inspector, I found Mr. Seager working there with some of his mill labourers, some Pathans and the police. The Pathans were brought by the police. I found that the body of deceased Abdulla Allibhoy had been extricated from under the "debris" during my absence from the very place where my men were working, before Cassum spoke to me. If I had not been misinformed by Cassum Hoosein with regard to the position of the bodies, I would have found the body of Abdulla Allibhoy before we left for our meals.

At 3 p.m. I found that the dragging out of large pieces of timbers from the "debris" snook the north wall, and also the posts of the upper storeys, which were in it, had come out and threatened to fall. In the same wall some cracks were also opened out further. I pointed out this danger to the police officers, as well as to Mr. Seager, we then stopped the pulling out of the heavy timbers, and the removal of the "debris" was then commenced at the part K. H. by our men by sawing the timbers and removing the "debris," in such a way as to prevent a sudden slip of the heap of "debris."

At about 4-15 p.m. Constable Wraffter drew our attention to spot No. 6, from the smell he got from that part. We then commenced to remove the "debris" at this spot, and in about half an hour we saw the head of the deceased Allibhoy Ebrahim. His head and body from the waist downwards were buried under the "debris" and were twisted. There was over this door, "debris" to the height of 38 to 39 feet, consisting of wood-work, large beams, large blocks of brick masonry, and other materials. This spot was also surrounded by "debris" on all sides, of the same height and description. It was impossible to lift up the door, without removing the whole of the debris from the spot. There were among this debris heavy masonry blocks of brick work which we had to break up with crow-bar. I saw the body of Allibhoy removed. It was mangled under the heavy weight of the debris. The tongue was protruded and there was a large blood mark on the left side of the head. The legs were broken and the body was decomposed. In my opinon it was not possible to strengthen or support the north wall of Currimbhoy's house within a day. It would have taken at least three or four days to do it. The only way in which it could have been strengthened or supported have been by means of struts, and it would have taken three or four days to do this. It would have been impossible to secure that wall by means of guys or stays as stated by Mr. Seager. The wall had been weakened at the junction of each floor as the wood work had come out of the wall leaving hollow spaces. The south wall of the adjoining house on the north side of Currimbhoy Ebrahim's house abutted against this north wall, except a small portion at the north-east end where there is a privy. It would, therefore, have been impossible to fix stays or guys on the north side of this wall. There are no openings in Currimbhoy Ebrahim's north wall below the height of the adjoining house on the north side. On the 26th ultimo I had a portion of the north wall pulled down as I considered it dangerous, and since then the remaining portion above the ground floor has fallen down of its own accord. It fell on the 13th instant.

To Mr Dharamsey: If a rope had been tied to the north wall of Currimbhoy Ebrahim's house and tied to a house on the south side at a distance of 40 feet, there would have been no strength given to the wall, but on the contrary, the probability would have been that it would have fallen inwards. In my opinion there were no means of securing an equilibrium of forces on both sides of this north wall by means of guys or stays. On the first day from the heap of 'debris' over the place when Allibhoy Ebrahim was found we had only removed about two or three feet of 'debris.' The rest was removed on the following day. On the first day no one told me the exact positions where the two missing men were likely to be found. If we had worked all night with the information we then had we would not have been able to remove the 'debris' and reach the exact spot where the bodies of the two missing men were found next day. That night it began to rain at about 8 o'clock. I think it rained the greater portion of that night. On the second day I expected to reach the bodies of the two missing men before the time arrived for, and to send them in away for their meals, and it was on account of this expectation that I did not think it necessary to have a relief gang ready at 11-30 a.m. At quarter to eleven, when I found that my expectation had not been realized, I sent my inspector to get another gang, but he returned to me shortly before 11-30, and reported to me that the work, people had gone to their meals, and I was not able to get another gang before 1 o'clock. When I stated above that I ordered my inspector to bring a fresh gang at 1 p.m. it was in consequence of the report being made to me shortly before 11-30 that day that there were no available workmen at that time. I told him to bring them at 1 o'clock, because that is the time when they generally return after taking their meals. I found exhibit A amongst the debris of Currimbhoy Ebrahim's house; it was at the lowest part of the debris, and was lying below the second line of posts from the rear. The boxed beam is of the same colour as that of the posts and beams or the ground floor of Currimbhoy Ebrahim's house.

At this stage the inquest was adjourned to Thursday, the 15th proximo, at 2-30 p.m., at the morgue.

THE trial of Jabez Balfour and the other defendants connected with the Liberator and other Companies, which was provisionally fixed for July 22nd before Mr. Justice Collins, and a special jury, will not take place until after the long vacation. The reasons for this alteration are changes in the law officers and the necessity for the new legal advisers of the Crown, who will have to conduct the prosecution, having ample opportunities to study the mass of evidence which has been given in the case.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE JARDINE and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RANADE.)

REFUSAL TO GRANT DEFENCE SUMMONSES.

IMPERATRIX VS. KERU BIN NAGU AND OTHERS.

THIS was a report by Mr. L. G. Deshmukh, District Magistrate of Sholapur, of the proceedings in this case of Mr. G. Scott, first class magistrate, who, on the 14th ultimo, found the five accused guilty of voluntarily causing hurt and fined them five rupees each, in default eight days' simple imprisonment.

Mr. Scott, in his finding in the case, said the charge was one of simple hurt, and five witnesses were called for the prosecution. The complainant appeared to have been hurt a good deal, as he had a scalp wound on the head when he first made his complaint, and he was nineteen days under treatment in the Pandharpur Hospital. The defence was a mere plea of not guilty, and on being asked if their witnesses were ready, they sprang a mine on the prosecution by asking to call twelve witnesses, of whom three were from outside villages and nine from Pandharpur. Now the summonses of 22nd May, Mr. Scott remarked, reached the accused on the 7th June, fixing the trial for the 13th June; so they had ample time to arrange for their defence and to bring their witnesses or apply for summonses for them; but after the tricksy manner of this district (Mr. Scott added) they asked to call witnesses at the last moment in order to harass and delay the prosecution. It was doubtful also if these twelve witnesses would now be found in their homes and villages. It was usual in this district (Mr. Scott proceeded to remark) to give the names of absentee witnesses, or to get the witnesses out of the way after naming them, in order to delay proceedings and to defeat justice He was obliged to make a stand against this practice and had therefore declined to call the twelve witnesses or to delay the case further under the authority vested in magistrates by section 257 of the Criminal Procedure Code. Besides this, in the summonses issued to these accused in the first instance, it was clearly mentioned that they should produce their defence and their witnesses on the day of trial; so they had themselves to blame for their negligence.

Mr. Deshmukh, in reporting the proceedings to the High Court, said the magistrate's order was illegal and irregular. His grounds for rejecting the application to summon the witnesses for the defence were unsatisfactory. That there was in the magistrate's opinion a general practice in the district for witnesses to evade service of summonses, was not a sufficient ground to refuse to call witnesses in this particular case, even if it be supposed that the magistrate's opinion was generally correct. The procedure to be observed in the case, though tried summarily, was that prescribed under chapter 21. Section 257 makes it imperative on a magistrate to issue process for the witnesses for the defence. The accused must evidently have been prejudiced by this refusal of the magistrate; and Mr. Deshmukh therefore recommended that the conviction and sentence be reversed.

Mr. Justice Jardine, in giving the court's decision, said: This is a warrant case tried in a summary way; yet the rules about warrant cases applied under section 252. The trying magistrate had no right to expect the accused to have their witnesses ready when the trial began as in a summons case under section 244. Until a definite charge is framed by the magistrate in a warrant case, the accused is not called upon to make his defence under section 255. He cannot justly be called dilatory if he delays to name his witnesses until he has heard the evidence for the prosecution, and found that the magistrate considers that evidence a substantial basis for charging him, although a formal charge need not in a summary trial be framed. The court concurs with the District Magistrate, and sets aside the convictions and sentences, and directs return of the fines.

THEFT OF BUFFALOES BY AN OLD OFFENDER.

IMPERATRIX VS. SINDHIA JESUNG.

This was an appeal from a decision of Mr. S. L. Batchelor, Assistant Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, who, on the 9th April last, convicted the accused, an old offender, of theft of buffaloes, and sentenced him to rigorous imprisonment for six years. Mr. Gilmour McCorkell, the Sessions Judge, on appeal, reduced the sentence to four years. The Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

It appeared that, about noon on the 26th December last, while the complainant's son, Merkha, was grazing three buffaloes, the accused came up and drove away the cattle. Merkha, being a boy of ten, could offer no resistance, but ran home and told his father. The complainant and two others started off in pursuit of the accused along the road which Merkha told them he had taken; and after running a couple of miles or so, they came up with the accused driving the buffaloes. The complainant and his friends, by going quietly and making a detour, came rather suddenly upon the accused and seized him. They took him back to the village with the buffaloes. Nothing occurred on the way, but arrived at the outskirts of the village, the accused, on hearing that he would be taken before the police, struggled and struggled till he freed himself from his captors, and having beaten two of them with a heavy iron-bound sick he was carrying, made good his escape, but, in so doing, hurt himself by falling into a pit. The complainant's party went to the chowri, where the two wounded men lay down, while the complainant went and informed the mukhi of what had happened. The chief constable having arrived later on, the wounded men were sent to the dispensary, and the accused was arrested. Disagreeing with both the assessors, Mr. Batchelor found the accused guilty of theft, and he, having pleaded guilty to previous convictions, was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for six years. Agreeing with both the assessors, the Assistant Sessions Judge acquitted the accused of causing hurt, as it was probable that the complainant and his friends set upon the accused, who retaliated in exercise of his right of private defence.

Their lordships, on a consideration of all the circumstances, dismissed the appeal.

THE SUSPICIOUS DEATH OF AN EAST INDIAN.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, Superintendent McDermott and Superintendent Brewin charged F. X. Fonseca, a bailiff of the Small Causes Court, with cheating in respect of a life policy insured for the life of an East Indian, named Duarte, for ten thousand rupees, and also with causing the death of the said East Indian. Mr. F. A. Little, Public Prosecutor, conduced the prosecution, while Mr. Hemming defended the accused.

Mr. Hemming insisted upon the two charges being tried separately.

Mr. Little submitted that the evidence in both cases would be the same. He would lead evidence to bring home the charge of murder, and he thought the same evidence was enough to establish the charge of cheating.

The magistrate desired the Public Prosecutor to proceed with the evidence.

Annie Clara Duarte, widow of the deceased, related the facts to which she had deposed before the coroner. She said that Fonseca took her husband out with him, and on his return deceased told her his taste had become bitter, and that Fonseca had given him some rum and a pill. Duarte then became weak, and convulsions set in. Sometime after he was made to lie on a cot and succumbed. He was ill from 22nd March and died before 17th May, when the expired. Dr. Ferreira was his medical attendant. Whenever medical evidence was necessary for the deceased, witness took her to that Doctor's dispensary. She knew accused eight months prior to the death of her husband. The accused used to visit her husband in his house personally, and some time sent for him. Deceased's mother was a weak old lady, and was unable to move about. The witness was not cross-examined.

Rosaline Fernandes said she had been a cook in the service of the last witness, for the past six years. On the morning of the 17th May last she went into the cook-room to serve out milk, and was summoned to the assistance of the deceased. The deceased was sitting on a chair near a table. Witness noticed that he was suffering from convulsions. He said "forgive me this time, henceforth I shall never go out with friends to drink liquor." He was then placed on a cot, when he had the last spasm on. She was sent to call the grain-dealer to call the deceased's brother, from the church as her master had expired. When she returned she found the deceased as stiff as a piece of wood. The accused had been to her master's house about four times.

Jetha Hira, a grain-dealer, deposed to having seen deceased drive past his shop in a victoria, in company of accused, and "the latter's Mahomedan." They drove in the direction of the railway bridge. Subsequently the syce came and told him that Duarte had died, and his brother might be informed at Cheera Bazar. He remembered the date of the occurrence from an entry in his account book regarding the purchase by the ayah that day of rice. When witness took the rice to deceased's house, he found him dead.

The cross-examination of all the witnesses was reserved.

The case was adjourned until 2nd August.

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SIR THARIA TOPAN'S SON AGAIN IN COURT.

SMALL CAUSES COURT.

(Before Khan Bahadur C. M. CURSETJI, Third Judge.)

RAHIMTOOLA MAHOMED VS. MAHOMED MEHDI THARIA TOPAN.

THIS was a rule "nisi" by the defendant, the son of the late Sir Tharia Topan, to set aside a decree obtained by the plaintiff, against him, on the 17th May last, in respect of a promissory note for Rs.1,800, executed by the defendant in plaintiff's favour on the 23rd November, 1891. Mr. Lowndes, instructed by the Messrs. Pestonji, Rustim and Colah, appeared for defendant and applicant in support of the rule, and Mr. Jehangir Dorabji, Neemuchwalla, solicitor, represented the plaintiff to show cause against the same. The defendant, Mahomed Mehdi Tharia in his affidavit among other things, stated that the promissory note in question had been passed blank by him to one M. M. Parpia without any consideration along with other notes. He further stated that the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court had refused him leave to defend the suit when he applied for it, unless he deposited the amount of the claim at once in court, which he had been unable to do, and he now sought to set aside the decree, which was thereupon passed against him. The plaintiff, Rahimtoola Mahomed, denied the material allegations made by the defendant, and stated that the promissory note in question was not given blank to M. M. Parpia, but that it had been executed in his own favour by the defendant for full consideration. In the course of his affidavit, he quoted a large number of paragraphs from the sworn evidence given in the police court in the High Court suits to show that the statements now made by the defendant were not true, and contradicted by his own statement in the course of these proceedings. His honour, after hearing both the sides, discharged the rule. The decree against the defendant therefore stands confirmed.

CALCUTTA COMMERCIAL NOTES.

THE Calcutta commercial correspondent of the *Pioneer* writes:—The outlook for Indian tea is decidedly promising. The consumption is extending to Persia and Russia as well as in the United Kingdom, Canada, the United States, Germany and the Australasian Colonies, which means that although supply is increasing, the demand seems likely to keep pace. Tea shares may therefore be considered a safe medium of fare interest paying investment at the present time, and this is confirmed by the advanced prices of all stocks.

The prospects of our jute mills are equally, perhaps, more favourable. Extensions of old mills are going on rapidly, and next season we shall in addition certainly have two, and possibly three, entirely new mills erected. Many of the mills are fitting electric light, not necessarily for night work, but to cover the two hours between 5 and 7 p.m., when, for a considerable portion of the year, work has hitherto been abridged by the shades of evening. Investors in jute mill shares not resident in Calcutta may feel satisfied that even at present high rates, the dividends of the present and following half years will return very good interest.

Many of the companies now, both tea and jute, have their shares divided into preference and ordinary, and the former offer for investors, who wish to avoid the risk of ordinary shares, about as safe an investment as is to be found in any industrial concerns in the world. The debentures of these companies, giving from 4½ per cent. to 6 per cent. interest stand next in rank to Municipal Debentures and are considered so good as to have attracted the notice of some of the insurance companies. With the low rates of interest now obtainable on investments in Government paper and municipal bonds, it will be of great benefit to many estates in trust to be provided with authority to invest in the debentures and preference shares of our local industrial companies.

We have also cotton mills, paper mills, and river steam companies, in all of which the debentures and preference shares offer a perfectly safe investment for trust estates. Not many years ago it was a rare thing for natives to invest even in Government paper and municipal debentures. Now, in addition to buying such securities, they invest very freely in the shares and debentures of our local companies. Whereas the bazaar dealings of a few years back were restricted to speculative purchases and sales of Marwari brokers, there is now very large element of *pucka* investment.

You will no doubt have seen a copy of the letter addressed by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to the Bengal Government on the subject of the sanitation of our palatial city. Our Municipal Commissioners, with doubtless the very best intentions, are more afraid of spending a lakh or two than of introducing the plague from China. As a fact, sanitation in Calcutta is likely to be a very large subject, and must, sooner or later, involve the cleansing of the Augean stable.

Money continues easy, but has probably reached its maximum for the time being, and, as usual, before the Pujas in September, we may see some slight hardening of rates towards the end of next month.

The produce markets continue idle. The most prominent article in the export list is tea, which will now soon be associated with jute. Crops in both cases are good, and more especially the jute crop. There is very reason to expect that the Government forecast of 17 annas will be realised. The weather and rainfall, which have been most eccentric in Calcuta, have been peculiarly favorable in the jute-growing districts from the date of sowing to the present time, and now just at the exactly right moment the rivers have risen and heavy rain has fallen to supply the districts with water for steeping the ripe plant.

Imports unfortunately show little or no improvement. It almost looks as if indentors were getting sick of the trade, and the blind risks involved. There is in trade all round a disinclination to run into stock.

Freight Market—If there is such a thing as a feast of freights it is a moveable one. Nearly all the brokers are and have been for weeks undergoing a rigorous fast, and there is yet no sign of the new moon which brings in the Id. Rates continue steady, but transactions are very limited, and business is done by fits and starts. We quote for London, rice or wheat 20s. linseed 22s. 6d. and jute 25s. At these rates 6,000 tons were engaged by the liners for August to October shipment. For Dundee still nothing doing. For Hamburg very little at previous rates. *Via Cape* the County of Haddington and Queen of England to arrive have secured charters for Boulogne, September shipment, at 26s. 3d. Disengaged tonnage in port, 30,500 tons sailers and 6,700 tons steamers.

TRAGEDY AT THE SOLOMON ISLANDS.

Two other names have been added to the long list of victims who have lost their lives at the treacherous hands of the Solomon Island natives. Two traders from Sydney, named respectively D. Kerr and S. Smith, are missing under circumstances that leave little doubt that they have met their death at the hands of the head-hunters. They sailed from Rubiana on the 12th April in their little cutter, the Amelia, on a short trip through the Blanche Channel and adjacent islands. Not returning within a week or two as arranged, foul play was suspected, and in the latter part of May Mr. Wheatley, who had been out searching for them, picked up in the Blanche Channel some wreckage, part of a deckhouse, and some hatches. Knowing the Amelia well, he had no difficulty in identifying the wreckage, and afterwards instituted inquiries amongst the natives. From the latter he learnt that weeks before a raid had been made of head-hunters from Rendova Island by the Gurr-Conga men, and that during that raid the traders were met with and despatched without having a chance of escape. The natives who gave the information could not say whether the Amelia was stranded on a reef when the massacre took place, but from what Mr. Wheatley gathered he believes that after successfully attacking the Amelia and securing the two heads, the Rendova pirates hoisted the vessel and then set her adrift, with a view to her smashing up and so leave no trace of her fate. Captain Guy met his death in the same locality a year or so ago. Kerr and Smith had purchased the Amelia only about six months since, and were engaged in collecting copra to ship to the Sydney market. It is stated that head-hunting is on the increase in this part of the Islands. The traders say that over 200 men were absent from Rubiana following up their favourite pastime, and it is time something was done to put a stop to this kind of amusement. They prefer this skirmishing around and lopping off heads to drying the cocoanut for trade, and they leave Rubiana in large canoes, and visit neighbouring islands, prowling about till they see a chance to secure their unfortunate victim—a boy or the being down as he walked, and the head cut off as a trophy and taken back to Rubiana. If in one of these raids they meet a defenceless white man he shares a similar fate.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—A[illegible] broken in your rest by a sick child suffering [illegible] the pain of cutting teeth? Go at [illegible] and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's [illegible]. It will relieve the poor sufferer [illegible] perfectly harmless and pleasant to [illegible] produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving [illegible] pain, and the little cherub awakes [illegible] a bottom." It soothes the child, [illegible]ms, always all pain, relieves wind, [illegible]wels, and is the best known remedy [illegible]nd Diarrhœa, whether arising from [illegible]r causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing [illegible] by Medicine Dealers everywhere [illegible].

THE SIMLA HORSE CASE.

THE JUDGMENT.

As the above case has excited much interest, we give below the material parts of the judgment recently delivered by Captain Beadon, District Judge, Simla. It sets forth:—

The plaintiff in this case, Lieutenant-Colonel Roebuck, put an advertisement into the "Pioneer" on the 7th March 1895, offering for sale an entire Arab horse. The defendant, Mr. Henderson, answered the advertisement, and a correspondence ensued between the parties which resulted in the purchase of the horse by the defendant by his letter of the 3rd May 1895.

The horse was despatched from Chakrata by the plaintiff on the 7th May, and arrived at defendant's house at Simla, on the 16th May. On the 17th May the defendant had the horse examined by a Veterinary-Surgeon, and as a result of the examination refused to fulfil his part of the bargain. After further correspondence the present suit was instituted.

The defendant puts forward five separate defences:

(1) That the agreement is void for want of consent as defined in section 13 Contract Act.

(2) That the agreement was entered into under a joint mistake of fact essential thereto, and is therefore void under section 20, Contract Act.

(3) That plaintiff warranted the horse to be (a) perfectly sound, (b) 14-1½ high and (c) perfectly well mannered. The said warranties were incorrect, and defendant's refusal to perform his promise is not a breach of contract.

(4) That the representation (c) perfectly well mannered was a misrepresentation under clause (1) section 18 of the Contract Act.

(5) That plaintiff was bound in the circumstances to disclose every fact within his knowledge affecting the horse's suitableness for the use of a lady, and his omission to disclose that the horse had a certain habit was a misrepresentation under clause (2) section 18, Contract Act.

After the pleadings issues were suggested by the parties, and after considering these and hearing arguments on the burden of proof the Court fixed the following issues:—

I.—With regard to (a) soundness and (b) height did the parties agree to the same thing in the same sense so as to bind the defendant?

II.—Is the height of the horse 14-1½?

III.—If not, were the parties under a mistake of fact with regard to height?

IV.—If so, was that fact essential to the agreement?

V.—Did plaintiff describe, the horse to be (a) perfectly sound (b) 14-1½ high and (c) perfectly well mannered?

VI.—If so, is the horse (a) (b) and (c)?

VII.—Does the description (a) (b) or (c) amount to a warranty?

VIII.—If the horse is not a (a) (b) or (c) and the description amount to a warranty was the warranty broken?

IX.—If the horse was described as "well mannered" and is not "well mannered" was the representation a misrepresentation?

X.—If so, did such misrepresentation cause defendant's consent?

XI.—If it did, does this fact entitle defendant to rescind the contract (if any)?

XII.—Was plaintiff informed that the horse was required for a lady?

XIII.—If so, was plaintiff aware that the horse had a certain habit?

XIV.—If he was so aware was he bound to acquaint defendant with the fact?

XV.—Did he omit to acquaint defendant with the fact?

XVI.—If so, was his omission to do so a misrepresentation?

XVII.—Was defendant's consent caused by such misrepresentation?

XVIII.—If so, is defendant entitled to rescind the contract (if any)?

XIX.—Was there delivery to and acceptance of, the horse by defendant?

XX.—Has defendant been guilty of negligence with regard to the whole transaction?

XXI.—Could the defendant with the exercise of ordinary diligence have ascertained the truth or falsity of the representations or warranty (if any)?

At the time of the advertisement the plaintiff was at Meerut, but the negotiations which then began fell through, and the correspondence ended for a time. Neither party kept the letters which passed between them up to this point. The correspondence was revived with a letter from plaintiff, dated 11th April 1895 from Chakrata, in which plaintiff offered the horse at a price reduced from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 800. All the letters and telegrams which passed between the parties from the time the correspondence was re-opened to the institution of the suit are on the record, and have been formally admitted by each party.

There are also a copy of the advertisement, and certificate, dated 2nd November 1894, by Veterinary-Colonel Anderson, which is referred to in the advertisement and correspondence, also certificates by Veterinary-Colonel Queripel, Veterinary-Captain Turnbull and Veterinary-Captain Rutherford; a letter from Major Tipping to defendant and certain correspondence between defendant and Veterinary-Captain Rutherford. Lastly there are letters which passed between the parties after the suit was instituted i. e., dated 31st may 1895 and 11th June 1895; from defendant to plaintiff, and dated 1st July 1895 (June ?) and 12th June 1895 from plaintiff to defendant. Besides the above, which includes all the documentary evidence, the following witnesses have been examined. For plaintiff:—

(1) Plaintiff, (2) Veterinary-Lieutenant-Colonel Queripel, (3) Major Verschoyle. (4) Lieutenant Trethewy, (5) Veterinary-Captain Turnbull, (6) Captain Apthorpe and (7) Colonel Dutny.

For defendant:—

(8) Lieutenant Elsmie, (9) Veterinary-Captain Rutherford, (10) Veterinary-Captain Haggar, (11) defendant and (12) Bajram, a grass-cutter who was in plaintiff's service at Chakrata. The evidence of (5) and (10) was taken by commission. Part of the evidence of (1) and the evidence of (2), (3) and (4) was taken by a board of arbitrators, and evidence so taken accepted by the agreement of the parties. After the case had been instituted and before issues defendant had answered to the plaint an adjournment was granted "sine die" in order that the parties might refer their dispute to a board of arbitrators, and thus if possible, settle the dispute out of Court. A settlement by arbitration, however, fell through, and the proceedings admittedly ended owing to some words or expression used by the defendant. On this account, application was made that the record of the arbitration proceedings before the board should be read in evidence, on the ground that defendant's conduct then, together with other conduct (notably his letter of 21st May 1895 to plaintiff) would show that his evidence was unworthy of belief.

The application was refused on the ground that, as the reference to arbitration was a private one and not made by the Court on the application of the parties, the record was inadmissible as evidence. Moreover, the letter in question and the word or expression

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THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 25.

THE progress of the S.-W. Monsoon up-country has been satisfactory upon the whole, and sufficient rain for the present is reported to have fallen in the large consuming districts generally; but at the Presidency, the fall, so far, is short. Exporters have been out of the Cotton Market this week; but local spinners have made considerable purchases in a firm and daily advancing market. Wheat has been quiet in tone with the usual small amount of business passing. Seeds have latterly been in moderate request for export, and steady at about previous rates. The course of Exchange has been slightly downward, and rates close this evening 1-16d. lower than they ruled last Thursday. Money is abundant. Government Paper has advanced 3-8 per cent. Freights remain dull, and have declined during the week fully 6d. per ton, with hardly any business passing. Only a small business on Imports is again reported, at weakening rates; and the arrival business in staple Manchester goods is also upon a small scale in presence of the small off take from stocks.

MONEY.—The continued abundance of Money and the diminution in the demand for trade accommodation to be looked for in the present almost inanimate state of business in most of its branches, was again emphasised by the Statement of Affairs of the Presidency Bank, issued on Monday, which showed a large increase in the Cash Balance, say of 41¼ lakhs at 265¼ lakhs, against an addition of 46¼ lakhs in the week preceding that covered by the present Return. This was due to the large accession of 50¼ lakhs to Private Deposits last week, reduced by an increase of nearly 6 lakhs in Bills Discounted, Loans having, on the other hand, fallen off slightly, making the net decrease in trade requirements 45¼ lakhs. There had been withdrawals from Public Securities to the extent of 2¼ lakhs; and an increase of 1¼ lakh in Government Securities, about accounting for the difference between the diminution in the Cash Balance, and the falling off in the trade demand.

Money, meantime, keeps abundant with the prospect of continuing so; and the minimum rate of the Bank of Bombay remains, at 4 per cent.

EXCHANGE.—Last mail-day the market opened at 1s. 1 3-16d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, both ready and forward, and at 1s. 1 9-32d. for three months' sight Credits. A quiet and slightly weaker tone prevailed thereafter, but little business passed either way. At opening on Saturday a quiet feeling prevailed with Bank Telegraphic and Demand at 1s. 1 5-32d., and three months' sight Credits at 1s. 1¼d. But there was no sign of animation in the market, and very little was again done either way. On Monday Bank Telegraphic and Demand were quoted at 1s 1 1-8d., and three months' sight Credits at 1s. 1 7-32d. Some re-sale Telegraphic was placed at 1s. 1 5-32d., for near transfer, but there was no enquiry from merchants for Bank Paper, for either ready or forward delivery, and rates closed as they had opened. The market opened on Tuesday with a quiet feeling at 1s. 1¼d. to 3-32d., for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, ready and forward, a moderate amount of near Demand having been taken by the *bona-fide* trade at the former rate, and at the same time Banks bought freely from each other all they could get at 1s. 1¼d. of Telegraphic forward; also a considerable amount of re-sale July Telegraphic, and gold from the speculative bazaar. Very little Merchants' Paper was offering, though 1s. 1 5-32d. was available, and done for three months' sight Bills; and at closing the market was steadier. Yesterday rates were steady at 1s. 1 3-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, at which the enquiry was very limited; and for three months' sight Credits at 1s. 1 5-32d. to 3-16d., a moderate amount of Paper having been placed at the former rate for July-August delivery. At the close, however, rates were slightly steadier, forward rates having been quoted the same as ready both for Bank remittance and Mercantile Bills. The 60 lakhs of Indian Council Bills were placed in London yesterday at 1s. 1 3 32d.; and our market opened this morning steady at 1s. 1 1-8d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, remaining thereat throughout the day, with little or no enquiry for any delivery; and for three months' sight Credits 1s. 1 7-32d. was named, but soon offered until 1s. 1 3-16d. was named, and but little was placed even at the lower quotations. A considerable amount of Bank re-sale Telegraphic, however, was reported, first at 1s. 1 3-16d. and afterwards at 1s. 1 5-32d.; and rates closed as follows :—

Bank Bills on Demand		...1s. 1 1-8d.	per rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic.	...1s. 1 1-8d.	"
Do.	3 months' sight.	1s. 1 5-32d.	"
Do.	4 Do.	...1s. 1 5-32d.	"
Do.	6 Do.	...1s. 1 3-16d.	"
Credits	3 Do.	...1s. 1 3-16d.	"
"	6 Do.	...1s. 1¼d.	"
Documents	3 Do.	...1s. 1 7-32d.	"
"	6 Do.	...1s. 1 9-32d.	"
Francs	3 Do.	...1'39¼.	"
"	6 Do.	...1'39⅛.	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—There was a strong and advancing feeling in the market last mail-day, and rates opened at 108 for Cash, 107 15-16 for the approaching Settlement, and 107 11-16 for the August Account, and advanced therefrom to 108 3-16, 108 1-8, 107 15-16 in the three positions, respectively, at which they closed. On Saturday the opening rates were 108 1-8 for Cash, 108 1-16 for the Settlement, and 107 13-16 for the August Account. Thereafter the market became less steady, and left off at 108, 107 15-16, and 107 11-16, in the three positions, respectively. At opening on Monday 108 1-8 was quoted for Cash, 108 1-16 for the Settlement at the end of this month, and 107 13-16 for the August Account. Rates remained steady, and left off on the same level. The next day the market was again steady, and remained all day at the opening rates of 108 1-8 for Cash, 108 1-16 for the Settlement on the 30th instant, and 107¼ for the August Account, at which they closed. The market opened yesterday at 108 1-16 for Cash and the coming Settlement, and at 107 13-16 for the August Account, from which some further advance was established, say, to 108 3-16, 108 1-8, and 107 7-8 in the three positions, respectively, in a steady market, these having also been the closing *quotations. To-day the market opened at 108 3-16* for Money and the near Settlement, and at 107 13-16 for the August Account, and remained steady at these rates all day, closing at the same.

Municipal 5 per cent. Loan is 3 per cent. higher, at 1,033. Port Trust Bonds have advanced ¼ per cent. to 107.

SHARES.—There has again been a pretty smart upward movement in Cotton Mill Scrip during the past week; and in several cases Press shares have also advanced; but in miscellaneous business there has been but little doing, and our quotations on this line are generally unchanged and steady. Compared with our quotations of a week ago we note an advance of Rs. 75, in Union Mill shares; of Rs. 50, in Ripon; of Rs. 30, in Morarji Goculdas; of Rs. 25 each, in Alliance, *Central India*, and *Presidency*; of Rs. 20 each, in Howard and Bullough, Jamshed and Leopold; of Rs. 15 each, in Colaba Land, Lukhmidas, and Star of India; of Rs. 10 each, in Bombay United, Bombay Cotton, Britannia, China, Empress, Indian Mfg., James Greaves, Queen, Sassoon, Lord Reay, Manockjee Petit, Sunderdas, Sun, and Western India; of Rs. 5 each, in Connaught, Imperial, and Oriental; and of Rs. 3, in Mazagon; on the other hand Khandeish have declined Rs. 30; Jewraz Balloo, Rs.15; of Rs. 10 each in City of Bombay, David, and Sholapore; of Rs. 5 each in Hindustan, Madras, and Southern Mahratta. In press shares Albert of Kurrachee, and East India, have advanced Rs. 30 each; Mahuva, and Prince of Wales, Rs. 15 each; Mofussil and New Berar, Rs. 15 each. In miscellaneous the only changes are an advance of Rs 75, Bombay Burmah Trading first issue; of Rs. 2½, in Treacher and Co.; of Rs. 10, in Alcock Ashdown, and of Rs. 5 in Port Canning.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—The business for account of up-country districts in *Staple grey goods* has been very small during the past week, notwithstanding that reports of the progress of the rains are generally satisfactory, and rates in the Bazaar are gradually tending downwards. As buyers are only taking small quantities of goods, dealers are restricting their forward purchases on the other side. Stocks in the bazaar are meantime increasing. A very small business has been reported in *Bleached*, *Dyed*, *Turkey Red*, and *Printed Goods* at weakening rates. *Locally-made Goods* are very dull and rates are drooping. The clearances of *Imported Goods* from the bazaar this week have been 2,100, packages; and of local goods about 1,000 bales.

YARNS.—The market for *Imported Twist* has been steady at previous rates; but only a small business has been reported. Sales of Bombay Spinnings in China for the last week have been only about 6,000 bales, which is considered here very small by those speculators, who are mostly buyers in the bazaar. Genuine China buyers have done very little business, and, some on the contrary, have made re-sales at considerable profits on their purchases. Exchange has gone down Rs. 1 to Re. 1¼. The market closed brisk and advancing at the following official quotations :—

Twist.....	No. 6s	Mule, As.	4¼	to	4 5-8 per lb.
"	" 8s	" "	4⅜	"	4½ "
"	" 10s	" "	4½	"	5 5-8 "
"	" 12s	" "	5¼	"	5 3-8 "
"	" 16s	" "	5 5-8	"	5¼ "
"	" 20s	" "	6	"	6 3-8 "
"	" 24s	" "	6¼	"	6⅝ "
"	" 30s	" "	7	"	7¼ "
"	" 40s	" "	8¼		

From our usual half-yearly statement of Shipments of *Bombay Spinnings* to China and Japan, it appears that a total of 12,365 bales less were shipped during the period under notice than in the first half of 1894, the shipments to China being answerable for 5,753 bales of this deficiency and those to Japan for the balance.

Comparative statement showing the shipments of Country manufactured yarns from Bombay to China and Japan during the six months ending 30th June 1878 to 1895 :—

Period.	To China (Bales of 400 lbs each).	To Japan (Bales of 400 lbs. each).	Total Bales.
From 1st Jan. to 30th June. .....1878...	22,528	519	23,047
Do. 1879...	23,238	2,918	26,156
Do. 1880...	34,660	2,469	37,129
Do. 1881...	27,878	3,363	31,241
Do. 1882...	38,362	4,666	43,028
Do. 1883...	44,329	9,368	53,697
Do. 1884...	60,201	6,607	66,808
Do. 1885...	72,880	8,766	81,646
Do. 1886...	99,723	6,898	106,621
Do. 1887...	100,797	15,603	116,400
Do. 1888...	120,644	26,071	146,715
Do. 1889...	125,695	*28,102	153,787
Do. 1890...	149,973	14,646	164,619
Do. 1891...	193,287	5,342	198,628
Do. 1892...	185,452	15,870	201,322
Do. 1893...	178,574	6,334	184,908
Do. 1894...	176,213	7,910	184,123
Do. 1895...	170,460	1,298	171,758

* These include 45 bales of 300 lbs. each.

METALS.—Both *Copper* and *Yellow Metal* have been taken to a moderate extent in a steady market and on the basis of previous rates. *Iron* is unchanged in value and steady, and has been in moderate request during the week.

COAL.—Sales have been made during the week of *Powell's Duffryn* per Knight of St. George (s) shortly due here, at Rs. 17¼ per ton. Some *Wallace's Merthyr Cardiff* has changed hands at Rs. 17¼ ex Strathney (s) June shipment, and some *Nimmo's Longrigg*, ex Australia (s) in harbour, has been sold at Rs. 14¼ per ton for forward business, sellers are asking for *Powell's Duffryn* and *Davison's West Hartley* Rs. 18 and Rs. 17 per ton, respectively. Ready *Nixon's Navigation* in harbour, has been sold at Rs. 19 per ton, the market closes firm. We quote alongside :—

Welsh Hartley.....	*nil.*	per ton.
West do.	Rs. 17	"
Australian	*nil.*	"
Cardiff	Rs. 18¼	"
Powell's Duffryn.....	Rs. 19	"
Japan	*nil.*	"

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—Excepting on one day, when they bought 100 bales each of Bhownuggur and Oomra descriptions, Exporters have not been in this market at all during the past week; but the Mills have again been large buyers, and the tone of the market has been firm throughout, while prices have advanced a rupee or two per candy almost daily. The week's purchases by local spinners sum up about 14,000 bales, consisting of Dhollera-Bhownugger and Oomrawuttee descriptions, Bengal, Broach, Dharwar, Ginned Compta, and Western. This evening the market closed firm, with prices Rs. 2 to Rs. 8 higher than they were a week ago.

More rain ranging from 25 cents at Delhi to 2 inches 74 cents at Cawnpore, fell in the Bengal Cotton circle after the middle of last week, but Monday morning's telegrams report the need of a further fall in that circle, where the average is only about half that of last season for the same period. In all the districts of the Oomrawattee Circle (where moderate rain had fallen) the Cotton plants were flourishing, and a break of fine weather was needed at Barsee; as it was also in the Broach Circle, where too the Cotton plants were doing well. In the Dhollera Circle, there had been heavy rain at Veerumgaum, and a lighter fall in the other districts, and Cotton sowing generally was making good progress. At Bellary the sowing of the crop had not commenced owing to the absence of rain.

Excepting that more rain was wanted over a portion of the Bengal circle; and that a break in the wet weather was needed at Dhulia, in the Oomrawuttee circle, at Wadwan, in the Dhollera circle, and at Broach, the advices to hand by wire this morning from the Cotton districts were of a favourable tenor.

We annex our usual statement of westward shipments of Cotton for the first half of the year compared with those for the same period in the year preceding, from which it appears that in the total shipments for January-June this year there was a deficiency, as against 1894, for the same period, of 271,694 bales, or 37·13 per cent. The ports to which the greatest falling off is shown are Hamburg, *Antwerp*, *Odessa*, *Dunkirk*, and *Genoa*.

The following are to-day's quotations for full pressed Cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost, and freight to Liverpool via Canal, without commission viz :—

Cotton—	Per candy.—C. & F. Rs.	Per lb.
Bengal Fine	175—3¼	
Do. Fully Good	155—2 5-8d.	
Do. Good	145—2 7-16d.	
Selatee, Fine	180—3 3-32d.	
Do. Fully Good	172—2 31-32d.	
Khandeish, Fully Good	175—3d.	
Oomra, Fully Good	181—3 3-16d.	
Dhollera, Fine	200—3 1-3d.	
Do. Fully Good	190—3 9-32d.	
Do. Good	181—3 3-32d.	
S G Dharwar, Good	191—3 11-32d.	
Westerns,	180—3 3-32d.	
Broach, Fine,	210—3 11-16d.	
Do. Good	195—3 1-32d.	

Comparative Statement showing the Actual Clearances of Cotton from Bombay to different Ports in Europe during the six months ending 30th June 1894 and 1895.

To	1895 F-P Bales	1894 F-P Bales	Increase or Decrease.
Liverpool.....	23,447	31,816	—8,369
London.....	617	410	+207
Hull	1,040	4,200	—3,160
Marseilles	1,985	3,650	—1,175
Havre	23,045	42,382	—18,437
Dunkrik	19,365	47,697	—28,212
Rouen	300	.....	+300
Antwerp	77,680	123,411	—45,731
Ghent	735	9,050	—8,315
Bremen	4,065	10,905	—6,240
Hamburg	88,832	145,951	—57,119
Barcelona	8,775	14,950	—1,175
Genoa	52,500	78,016	—25,516
Naples	6,950	8,350	—1,400
Venice	32,318	34,962	—2,332
Trieste	118,103	128,336	—10,233
Fiume	220	.....	+220
Piræus	600	600	.....
Odessa	....	31,880	—31,880
St Petersburg	....	2,200	—2,200
Gothenburg	....	1,610	—1,610
Nykoping	....	200	—200
Narkoping	....	100	—100
Malmo	....	400	—400
Stockholm	....	300	—300
Total.....	450,022	731,776	Net Dec. 271,694 —37·13 per cent.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years :—

Receipts.	1895. Bales.	1894. Bales.	1893. Bales.
For the week		6,325	5,780
From 1st Jan. to 24th July	1,254,278	1,492,757	1,467,618
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	4,821	6,489	4,478
From 1st Jan. to 24th July	477,193	744,025	787,849
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the week	120	2,013	250
From 1st Jan. to 24th July	167,909	129,101	138,730

WHEAT was a quiet market to the close of last week with the usual small amount of business passing for shippers' account; and though latterly the export demand has somewhat improved, and the feeling has become steady, transactions, upon the whole, have been upon a limited scale, while prices have remained as follows :—

White Peony, 91 per cent.....	Rs. 4	6	0 per cwt.
Do. 85 "	" 4	5	0 "
No. 1 Club Delhi	" 3	1	0 "
Red Delhi	" 3	12	0 "
Hard Yellow	" 3	9	0 "
Red Ahmedabad	" 4	0	0 "
Hard Red.....	" 3	7	0 "

SEEDS also were quiet in tone at the end of last week with little doing for export, and the price of *Linseed* declined 1 anna per cwt.; but with the present week a steadier feeling set in, a moderate business has been done for export, and the decline in *Linseed* has been more than recovered. In other descriptions there has been no change, and we quote this evening as follows :—

Linseed.....	" 8- 0-0	to 8- 2-0	"
Rapeseed, Yellow Gazerat...	" 6-14-0	to 6-15-0	"
Do. do. Cawnpore.	" 6-10-0		"
Do. Red do. ...	" 6- 4-0	to 6- 6-0	"

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows :—

	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.
Wheat for the week	18,157	49,059	50,083
Do. from 1st Jan. to 24th July 3,870,629	2,570,675	5,252,627	
Linseed for the week.....	7,535	16,121	15,829
Do. from 1st Jan. to 24th July 2,520,860	4,984,611	3,703,386	
Rapeseed for the week...	12,876	49,957	30,837
Do. from 1st Jan. to 24th July 1,835,116	3,003,543	3,818,403	
Gingelly seed for the week	801	749	791
Do. from 1st Jan. to 24th July.....	729,671	744,463	943,493

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows :—

	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.
Wheat for the week	23,192	60,293	24,280
Do. from 1st Jan. to 24th July.....2,003,764	1,403,314	3,779,662	
Linseed for the week ...	29,898	237,994	55,239
Do. from 1st Jan. to 24th July 2,001,918	4,439,473	3,411,825	
Rapeseed for the week...	23,668	83,242	81,287
Do. from 1st Jan. to 24th July.....1,563,392	2,482,449	3,332,345	
Gingelly seed for the week	3,999	4,000	
Do. from 1st Jan. to 24th July 1,027,650	889,937	1,082,580	

NEW STORY
BY
RUDYARD KIPLING.
The concluding part of a new
JUNGLE STORY,
by this popular Author, will appear in the
BOMBAY GAZETTE
OF
SATURDAY, JULY 27.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

DIVECHA—July 25, at his residence, at Hornby Road, Fort, Manockjee Dorabjee Divecha, son of Dorabji Bomanji Divecha. Funeral at 3 o'clock, this (Friday) afternoon.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DRACOTT—July 8, at Goona, C I, the wife of C Hammond Dracott, of a daughter.
HALLOWE—July 15, at Naini Tal, the wife of F W Hyllowe, I S C, of a son.

The Bombay Gazette
FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1895.

THE course of events in the world of finance and commerce during the past ten years is briefly and pithily put in "Stock Exchange Values: A Decade of Finance." (London: Effingham Wilson). One half of the book, termed the "Introduction," is by Mr. S. F. Van Oss, and gives an unbiassed, if occasionally involved, review of events for each year since the close of 1884. The second part of the volume gives in tabular form the yearly highest and lowest prices of stocks and shares of every description during the past decade. These tables, which will be of immense value to business men, are compiled by Messrs. F. C. Matheison and Sons, who have also drawn up the excellent little charts with which the "Introduction" is illustrated. These diagrams show in almost every instance that the "dips of depression" lie on or near the lines for 1885 and 1894, while the "crest of prosperity" is almost invariably reached in the years 1889-91. In fact, the decade embraced as nearly as possible a complete turn of the commercial wheel, and trade passed through almost all possible stages. Mr. Van Oss points out that these trade cycles are no new phenomena, but old acquaintances and regular visitors. He is indeed inclined to believe that Joseph's dream of the fat kine and the lean is presumptive evidence of the existence of such cycles among the Ancients. In view of the fact that the men of Joseph's day did most of their trade by barter and that they had no electric telegraph to tell them when war was imminent, we are unable to concur in this view, excepting so far as we are committed to it by the admission that, then as now, the agriculturist had his good and bad seasons. But whether Ancient Egypt suffered from commercial crises or no, it is certain that such events have been common enough since the time when an interchange of commodities between nation and nation, continent and continent, became general. Sir William Harcourt was undoubtedly right in his facts if not in his inferences, when a few days ago he told the *Bimetallic League that the depression* in trade of to-day is no worse than the depression which occurred from 1815 to 1845. The recurrence of such changes is certain, and as Mr. Van Oss shows they largely have their origin in the peculiarities of our own character. It is not easy to convince the average trader that this is so, however, and if trade is dull when a General Election takes place, the outgoing Ministry are sure to have to pay the penalty for the bad times at the polls. But very often the causes of commercial depression are altogether beyond the control of Government. The reader can believe as firmly as Sir William Harcourt in the virtues of monometallism, or as strongly as Mr. Henry Chaplin in the saving efficacy of a double standard, and can yet agree with the statement that "the more clearly the connection between economic conditions and human nature is discerned the better established becomes the proposition that commercial cycles are due to a much greater extent to the character and tendencies of us mortals than to any rigid law of nature." And the chief characteristic which contributes to the recurrence of ups and downs in the Money Market is the hope which springs eternal in the human breast. The optimism of mankind in general, and of the business man in particular, coupled with a desire to obtain gain, stimulates a spirit of enterprise which under favourable conditions develope into excessive activity, over-trading, and inflation. Sooner or later collapse follows, and a panic is succeeded by a state of depression whose acuteness depends on the state of disaster that preceded it. For the past few years business is characterised by a general lack of confidence. After a time the feeling of distrust and hopelessness passes away, and a new cycle is entered upon.

This theory as to the principal cause of the mutability of things commercial is borne out abundantly by the ten years history given in "Stock Exchange Values." Every great feature of the years 1885 to the end of 1894, whether the fall in prices of commodities, the "nitrate" boom, or the Baring collapse, was but a symptom such as always attends these cycles. "Vast and numerous as have been the kaleidoscopic changes in the business world since 1884," says Mr. Van Oss, "they are all reducible to this common factor with possibly one or two exceptions." The first three years of the decade were marked by considerable unrest on the Continent, and thereby the employment of British capital in America and Australia and also at the Cape was materially furthered. Great inflation followed for the next few years, and brought about the Baring crisis of 1890, with the general collapse and depression which ensued. That depression still exists, but the reviewer discerns signs of its gradual disappearance. New British capital, not finding outlets, has accumulated near its source and has caused an overflow. Money has become cheap owing to want of enterprise; so that the rate of interest shrinks and the dearth of investments increases. Mr. Van Oss believes that the point has now been reached, where "conditions become intolerable, and through sheer despair we turn again with our capital to the new countries from which we have just withdrawn our credit." He points out that although trade was most unsatisfactory in 1894, the year was better than its four immediate predecessors inasmuch as it saw no great collapses. The era of disaster had well nigh reached its close before the year began. It was therefore a period during which much that was bad could be removed, and the "work of cleaning away the wreck could be continued without the discouraging consciousness that new disasters added more to one end of the heap than could be carted away from the other." The British trader, however would do well to consider one very serious tendency of the times. The chapter on the "Course of Trade" shows that while the domestic commerce of Great Britain is improving, and while there is a decrease of foreign competition in the home markets, elsewhere such competition is growing. Belgium and Germany, especially, have of late years made heavy inroads against the British export trade. Mr. Van Oss considers that this is mainly due to the fact that while the British manufacturer adopts a somewhat independent attitude towards the foreign customer, the Continental merchants are far more accomodating in many ways, notably with regard to credit and samples. Well-trained commercial travellers and sample rooms connected with consulates are amongst the other directions in which the British trader would do well to move, if he would retain the supremacy which his superior advantages as a producer give him.

The diagram showing the average annual price of silver extends from 1857 to 1895, and reveals at a glance how steadily even was the rate around the Mint par until the metal was demonetised in the West, and how greatly, it has declined since. As Mr. Van Oss truly observes the consequences of the decline in the price of silver from fifty pence in 1884 to twenty-seven pence in 1894, "transcend both in absolute and in relative severity even the fall in wheat which, during the same period, went down from 38s. 8d. to 22s. 11d. average annual price. Cheap bread is at least beneficial to all that have to buy it; cheap silver spells ruin to its producers and its users alike." The result has been to make most silver-using countries either wholly bankrupt or to bring them to the verge of insolvency; and to introduce harmful elements of the greatest uncertainty into the trade between gold users and silver users. In the first year of the decade reviewed by Mr. Van Oss, the uncertainty in regard to the Latin Union caused a slight decline in the price, which came down to 50d., but the prolongation of the agreement, in which Belgium joined brought about a recovery. In the following year there were violent changes, and the price was brought down to 42d. by a panic caused by President Cleveland's angry message to the Congress concerning the continued coinage of silver, and also by Germany's sale of her uncoined silver to Egypt. There was a rise in 1887 because the market believed that the metal would be cornered by a French syndicate. In 1889 the price fluctuated between 42d. and 44½d., the latter being reached, because it was believed that the United States Government intended to increase their silver purchases. This prediction, however, was not fulfilled until the following year when the Sherman Act was passed increasing the purchases to four and a-half million ounces per month. The price rushed up to 59d., but before there was time for production to be stimulated, rates went down again, and at the beginning of 1891 the metal stood at 48d. The Brussels Conference was held in 1892, but failed in its object, and the belief that the Sherman Act would be repealed, and the Indian Mints be closed brought silver below 38d. For the first six months of 1893, the price remained between 37d. and 38½d. In July the closing of the Indian Mints brought the rate down to 31¾d., and although it rallied for a time it was kept at this low figure by the repeal of the Sherman Act. Last year, although unmarked by any special events calculated to affect the price of silver, except the Chino-Japanese war, the price fell to 27d., a rate so low as to attract universal attention to the problem, of how best to remedy the divergence between gold and silver, with all its attendant evils. This is one of the gravest international problems of the time, and one to which a practical answer must before long be given.

SUPPORTING our views on the desirability of prompt withdrawal from Chitral, a military officer of distinction in a private letter urges that no further delay should be tolerated. The cost of keeping the force in Chitral doing nothing is, according to his calculation, over a lakh per day. This means that even if the force is all out of the country by 1st September, the additional cost from the present date will be fifty lakhs, or five millions of rupees. If the troops do not commence moving till 1st September, the whole force will not be out and everything settled up till October, that is, another three millions of rupees. Is not this, he asks, a monstrous waste of money, when everything might have been settled long ago, and what are we to get in return from all this? We cannot help thinking it is a little absurd to object that the Government have not had ample time to settle their policy. It is now four months since our troops first commenced operations, and all information should have been sent home long ago. If the Government embarked in this campaign without a settled policy, the mere discreditable. The Japanese, we take it, did not declare war without a definite object, nor did the Germans; and they took care to have everything settled beforehand. We always appear to be forced into war unintentionally and against our wish, without any compensating advantage. For the last two months, the troops have been up there doing nothing, and they might have garrisoned Chitral, and gone out by now, had anything been definitely settled. All that is required is that the Malakand Pass or, better still, the Shakkot Pass, be held, and the bridge over the Swat River at Chakdara. There is a good road now fit for camels as far as Dir, and for mules to Chitral. We can entertain levies afterwards to maintain this road, and if necessary leave a force in Chitral itself with a year's supplies, which are already nearly collected. But to keep all that huge force there is utterly unnecessary. As to the heat and unhealthy season for marching, our correspondent tells us he has been up and down the whole line, and finds nothing to prevent troops marching down now. The nights and mornings are cool, and the marches are short. From Durgai to Nowshera is undoubtedly hot, but that stretch is only three marches long. The troops, he suggests, should march by night, and with large E. P. tents they would not feel the heat much. At Nowshera there are barracks, and as the rains are on, it would not be hot travelling by rail, more especially as the troops have not a long railway journey to make. Besides men who have been campaigning for three months can easily stand this. In the Mutiny our troops marched and fought in the hottest time of the year, without railways or ice, or any modern appliances, and, if required, would do so again. If the expedition had to start now, would they not have to go through the same country and undergo even greater hardships? This excuse has even less foundation than the other. If the force does not begin to move till September, they will do so in the worst possible time of the year, as in September and October, both the Swat and Peshawur valleys will be full of malaria, and there will be terrible sickness. This will probably necessitate the force being kept across the frontier till November or later, and entail still greater expenditure. The longer they stop also, the more likelihood there is of having trouble with the neighbouring tribes, which will lead to other expeditions. Our correspondent's remarks strengthen our opinion. The suggestions of our correspondent

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

LONDON, JULY 25, 0-55 A.M.

The latest returns show that 384 Unionists and 145 Liberals have been elected with a gain of 98 and 18 seats respectively.

Ten Parnellites, 59 Anti-Parnellites, and two Labour candidates have also been elected.

The following have been re-elected :—

UNIONISTS.

Viscount Folkstone.....Wilton (Wiltshire.)
J. Lloyd Wharton .....Ripon (Yorks.)
James Heath.....N. W. Staffordshire.
Capt. Wm. Sidebottom...High Peak (Derbyshire.)
E. Colston.....South Gloucestershire.
Walter Thorburn, Q.C.....Peebles and Selkirk.
A. H. Smith-Barry.....South Huntingdonshire.

LIBERALS.

Sir Wilfred Lawson ...Cockermouth (Cumberland.
R. W. Perks .....South Lincolnshire.
Rt. Hon. C. Seale Hayne.Ashburton (Devon.)
F. A. Channing .....E. Northamptonshire.
Harold J. Tennant.....Berwickshire.
E. Strachey .....Somerset (S.)
David Randell.....Gower, Glamorgan.
Abel Thomas, Q.C. .....E. Carmarthenshire.
Alfred Thomas.....Glamorgan (E.)
John Herbert Roberts ...West Denbighshire.
John McLeod ... .Sutherlandshire.
T. P. Whittaker .....Spen Valley (Yorks.)
Thos. Wayman .....Elland (W. R. Yorks.)
Alfred E. Hutton .....Morley (Yorks.)
Sir F. Mappin.....Hallam (Yorks.)

ANTI-PARNELLITE.

Bernard Collery.....Sligo (N.)

NEW MEMBERS.

The following Unionists have been elected :—

J. Wilson .....Falkirk.
T. Skewes Cox .....Kingston (Surrey.)
Ald. J. Rutherford .....Darwen (Lancs.)
Sir W. Arrol.....South Ayrshire.
E. Lawrence.....Truro (Cornwall.)
J. Hutton.....Richmond (Yorks.)
Hon. R. Cavendish.....Lonsdale (Lancs.)
J. L. Gordon.....Elgin.
J. M. Denny.....Kilmarnock.
—— Atkinson.....North Derry.
P. Wilson.....North Worcester.

LIBERAL.

C. Morley.....Brecknock.

ANTI-PARNELLITE.

—— Jameson .....West Clare.

THE LIVERPOOL CUP.

LONDON, JULY 25.

The following is the result of the race for the Liverpool Cup :—

Bushey Park..... 1
Gazetteer 2
Sancho Panza 3

FURTHER JAPANESE DEMANDS ON CHINA.

Japan demands from China an additional indemnity of seven and a-half million sterling for abandoning the Liao-Tung Peninsula.

FRANCO-CHINESE TREATY.

The Franco-Chinese Convention, lately signed at Pekin, settling the boundaries and commercial relations between Yunnan and Tonquin, and permitting the entrance of railways and telegraphs, opens to French commerce several southern ports, where Consuls will be permitted, and concedes the rights of mining in the three southern provinces, together with freedom to navigate the rivers Lo-Ho and Mekong.

DEATH OF THE BISHOP OF WINCHESTER.

The death is announced of the Bishop of Winchester.

TURKEY AND ARMENIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JULY 25.

The Sultan has granted an amnesty to all Armenians, except common-law offenders.

CRICKET.

In the match between Surrey and Kent, the former won by ten wickets. Notts beat Sussex by 67 runs. Yorkshire beat Somerset by 103 runs.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, JULY 25.

The s. s. Clyde, with the homeward mails of the 19th instant, arrived here, at 2 p.m., to-day.

THE KENGTUNG TELEGRAPH LINE.

ALLAHABAD, JULY 25.

Some breaks have occurred on the Kengtung telegraph line in the eastern section, but parties have been sent to repair the wire as far as known in India.

THE PAMIRS.

There is no reason to believe that the Russian Government is delaying the Pamir Boundary Commissioners in their work.

CHILAS.

Chilas is to be linked up by telegraph by a branch wire from the Srinagar-Gilgit line.

THE PROVISIONING OF GILGIT.

The provisioning of the Gilgit Agency is proceeding satisfactorily now.

SIRDAR NASRULLAKHAN.

It is prossible that Sardar Nasrullah Khan may visit Simla in October on his way back to Afghanistan.

A MAN-EATING TIGER.

A well-known sportsman from the Punjab is now in the neighbourhood of Hoshangabad in pursuit of the celebrated man-eating tiger of Nilgar, which has killed 300 persons.

ALLEGED ABDUCTION OF A EUROPEAN GIRL.

A very painful case came up before the Deputy Magistrate of Agra, in which Mr. Barnard charged a native servant with having abducted his daughter who, it was alleged, was forcibly detained by the accused for some days. The pleader for the servant pointed out that the young lady was not a minor, and was a consenting party. He produced letters couched in most ardent language, written by Miss Barnard to the accused, who is illiterate, and used to have them translated. Plaintiff was apparently unaware of the existence of these letters, and at this stage of the proceedings withdrew from the case, which has caused the greatest sensation at Agra, as the name of another well-known young lady was also mentioned in connection with it. The accused was acquitted.

THE IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 25.

At the Council meeting, this morning, Sir Alexander Miller, in moving that the Code of Civil Procedure Amendment Bill be passed, said that Calcutta and other High Courts urgently required the early passing of this Bill, and he therefore asked the Council to pass the Bill at once. The Bill was accordingly passed through its remaining stages. He also moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Transfer of Property law as far as lands granted by the Crown were concerned. In moving the introduction, Sir Alexander Miller explained that the object was to enable the Government of India to grant lands with conditions restraining alienation or making interest determinable, or insolvency, or attempted alienation, as by Transfer of the Property Act it was doubtful whether this could be done consistently with the conditions of this Act as it at present stood. The title therefore has been changed accordingly. The Pilgrim Ships' Bill was, on the motion of Sir A. Mackenzie, referred to a Select Committee.

NATIVE INFANTRY RELIEF PROGRAMME.

The following is the Bombay Relief programme of Native Infantry, to be carried out during 1895-96, with H. E. the Commander-in-Chief's sanction, and with the approval of the Government of India after consultation with other commands who are concerned :—5th Regiment from Quetta to Rajkot ; 7th Regiment from Raichur and Sambalpur to Poona ; 12th Regiment from Kamptee to Raipur and Sambalpur ; 17th Regiment from Bhuj to Nusseerabad and Neemuch ; 19th Regiment from Mhow to Kamptee ; 20th Regiment from Nusseerabad and Neemuch to Mhow ; 22nd Regiment from Rajkot to Bhuj ; 25th Regiment from Poona to Quetta District.

BRITISH AND NATIVE REGIMENT DETACHMENTS.

Detachments of British and Native Regiments to be relieved in the Bombay Command during the year 1895-96 is as under :—British quarterly—2 companies from Neemuch to Nusseerabad ; 2 companies from Nusseerabad to Neemuch Annually—3 companies from Hyderabad to Karachi ; 3 companies from Karachi to Hyderabad ; 2 companies from Satara to Ahmednagar ; 2 companies from Ahmednagar to Satara ; 1 company from Ahmednagar to Kirkee ; 1 company from Kirkee to Ahmednagar ; 2 companies from Bombay to Deesa ; 2 company's from Deesa to Bombay ; 1 company from Ahmedabad to Bombay ; 1 company from Bombay to Deolali ; 1 company from Deolali to Bombay. Native quarterly—½ company from Asirgarh to Mhow ; ½ company from Mhow to Asirgarh ; 1 company from Sadra to Ahmedabad ; 1 company from Ahmedabad to Sadra ; 1 company from Thana to Bombay ; 1 company from Bombay to Thana. Half-yearly—2 companies from Baroda to Surat ; 2 companies from Surat to Baroda ; 2 companies from Jacobabad to Hyderabad ; 2 companies from Hyderabad to Jacobabad ; 4 companies from Raipur to Sambalpur ; 4 companies from Sambalpur to Raipur ; 1 company from Ahmednagar to Malegaon ; 1 company from Malegaon to Ahmednagar. Annually—1 company from Persian Gulf to Bombay ; 1 company from Bombay to Persian Gulf ; a wing from Neemuch to Nusseerabad ; a wing from Nusseerabad to Neemuch ; 3 companies from Indore to Mhow ; 3 companies from Mhow to Indore ; 1 squadron from Neemuch to Nusseerabad ; 1 squadron from Nusseerabad to Neemuch ; 1 squadron from Deesa to Rajkot ; 1 squadron from Rajkot to Deesa.

A CONVALESCENT DEPOT AT MEIKTILA.

The question of the establishment of a convalescent depot at Meiktila has, after further consideration, been negatived by the Government of India, as the advantage to be gained by the proposal is not thought to be commensurate with extra expenditure involved

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, JULY 24.

The Hall Line steamer Methley Hall left here this afternoon.

SINGAPORE, JULY 25.

The steamer Aden, from Bombay, arrived here this morning.

SUEZ, JULY 24.

The Anchor Line steamer Karamania left here for Bombay on the 24th instant.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Murray, from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, arrived here this afternoon.

The Florio-Rubattino Co.'s steamer Singapore, left Suez for Bombay, this afternoon.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JULY 24.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera..... 3

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

2½ per cent. Consols	107
3 per cent. Reutes.....	101⅜
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan.....	116¼
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper.....	58 7/8
Bar Silver	30 5-16

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAILS.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Oriental, Captain C. Gadd, will sail to-day, for London, Brindisi, Gibraltar, Malta and Aden, with the English mails and the following passengers :—

FOR LONDON.

Aekland, Mr W F
Adams, Surg, Lt-Col A, Mrs and infant
Baldwin, Capt A H
Bearer, Mr Phil
Bennett, Col J R B
Brown, Lieut A E
Callego, Revd A M
Campton, Mr H
Carrington, Col E
Chandler, Capt L G S
Clarke, Mr and Mrs W E
Cleaver, Mr H L
Clowes, Mr H
Collier, Revd A E
Cowell, Mr A
Crossby, Mr and Mrs
Deans, Mr R R
Edgerley, Mr S W
Elsoo, Mrs
Gibson, Mr A E
Hampden, Mr & Mrs A G H
Hewetson, Mrs Ruth
Hildesley, Revd and Mrs Holm, Mr L
Hunt, Mr G H
Jethigi, Kumar Shri
Kelson, Mr
Kirkman, Mr W G
Kistler, Miss
Lakhubha, Kumar Shri
Lumsden, Mr
Macedo, Mr J D
Mofarlane, Mr J
Oertal, Mr F O
Pearse, Dr
Redwood, Mr, Mrs & family
Roberts, Mr C H
Saise, Dr
Slack, Mrs
Thomson, Surg-Capt & Mrs
Turkhad, Mr, Mrs, and child
Watson, Miss
Wilson, Mr P C

FOR BRINDISI.

Alexander, Mr J W
Barnard, Mr
Bell, Mr Well
Bradley, Mr Herbert, C S
Brownrigg, Mr F W
Clarkson, Surg-Capt T C
Collingwood, Mr C E
Crofts, Surg-Major A W
Darce, Mr
Davis, Mr G Mc B
Davis, Mr J C S
Dunn, Mr Geo Owen
Edwards, Mr G L
Elith, Inster H
Farran, Mr G H
Foulder, Mrs C J
Gayer, Mr G M
Groves, Mr G Barton
Hart, Mr G W R
Heap, Mr
Herbert, Major C
Innes, Mr and Mrs J A
Johnstone, Mr W H
Kar, Mr J M
Kinloch, Mr W A
Lawrence, Mr E
Loventhrope, Mr J B
Martin, Surg-Major H
McMinn, Mr
Morley, Revd and Mr
Murphy, Mr
Nash, Lt C G E Stevens
Nedham, Mr W A
Nunn, Capt J A
Payne, Mr E W
Pollen, Dr J
Sandilands, Mr P A
Showers, Mr
Shute, Captain and Mrs A B
Streatfield, Mr G H M
Tulloch, Mr J C
Wood, Genl F W

FOR GIBRALTAR.

Lacerda, Mrs, and 2 boys
Oliveira, Mr A

FOR MALTA.—Purvis, Capt J H

FOR ADEN.—Krishnajee, Mr.

THE following passages are engaged :—

Per s.s. Thames, 2nd August, 1895.

FOR LONDON.—Mr and Mrs Holmwood, Mr G Adams, Mr B G Ussher, and Col W Clark.

FOR BRINDISI.—Col Clark, Mr G Richards, Mr Phillips, Mr L Porter, Mr Bell, Lieut C C Jackson, Mr A R Shand, and Mr W Hoey.

Per s.s. Pekin, 9th August, 1895.

FOR LONDON.—Mr and Mrs J W Hose, Mr D L Johnston, Hon R S Aikman, Mr Gill, Capt Cecil Johnston R N, Mr H M Davies, Mr L Baisbee, Mr Wm Ashdown, Mr Jas Roll, Dr G King, and Dr H H Sparice.

FOR BRINDISI.—Hon Justice Blair, and Mr and Mrs Heard.

Per s.s. Clyde, 16th August, 1895.

FOR LONDON.—Mr H Lucas, and Lt A Le G Jacob.

FOR BRINDISI.—Mr A Mackie.

Per s.s. Shannon, 23rd August, 1895.

FOR LONDON.—Capt W T Marshall, V C.

Per s.s. Thames, 30th August, 1895.

FOR LONDON.—Surg-Capt and Mrs Charles and child, and Mr R H Vincent.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE annual exhibition of the Simla Fine Arts Society will be opened on August 19th. The usual conversazione will take place, at which the Viceroy and Lady Elgin will be present.

MR. T. D. FRY, I.C.S., has been appointed Assistant Judge at Satara.

MR. C. R. ROPER, I.C.S., has been appointed Assistant to the Collector at Belgaum.

THE Rev. H. W. Nelson, B.A., is to officiate as Chaplain at Ahmedabad, on the return to duty of the Rev. C. E. C. de Coetlogon, Chaplain at Aden.

THE appointments of Mr. C. H. Jopp, I.C.S., as a Special Judge under the Deccan Agriculturists Act ; and of Mr. R. D. Sethna as Registrar of the High Court, Apellate Side, are confirmed.

MR. J. E. PENTON has been appointed Fifth Grade Superintendent, of Police, vice the late Mr. C. F. G. Lester ; Mr. A. R. Maidment to be First Grade Assistant Superintendent, vice Mr. Penton ; Mr. A. Dubois to be Second Grade Assistant Superintendent, vice Mr. Maidment.

MR. G. H. FARRAN, Commissioner for Taking Accounts and Taxing Master of the High Court, has obtained privilege leave for two months and two days, and proceeds Home. Mr. A. K. Oliver, his Assistant, acts for Mr. Farran ; while Mr. C. Radford Young, barrister-at-law, has been appointed to act for Mr. Oliver.

CONSEQUENT on Lieutenant-Colonel Snell's transfer Captain H. M. Abud is appointed to be Second-in-Command, Savantvady Local Corps, and *ex-officio* Assistant to the Political Superintendent, Savantvady, and Second Assistant to the Political Resident, Aden. Captain G. B. O'Donnell, to be Third Assistant, vice Captain H. M. Abud, continuing to act as Third Assistant Political Agent, Kathiawar. Captain H. D. Merewether to be Fourth Assistantto the Political Resident, Aden, vice Captain O'Donnell, continuing to act as Fourth Assistant Political Agent, Kathiawar Captain J. Davies to be Fifth Assistant to the Political Resident, Aden, vice Captain Merewether. Captain P. Z. Cox to be Assistant Political Agent, Mahikantha, vice Captain Davies, continuing to act as Third Assistant to the Political Resident, Aden. Lieutenant F. W. Wodehouse to be Sixth Assistant to the Political Resident, Aden, vice Captain Cox, continuing to act as Fourth Assistant. Lieutenant H. G. Carnegy, to be Adjutant, Kolhapur Infantry Corps, and *ex officio* Assistant to the Political Agent, Kolhapur, vice Lieutenant Wodehouse. Lieutenant H. F. Jacob to be Assistant Political Superintendent, Palanpur, vice Lieutenant Carnegy, continuing to act as Assistant Political Agent, Mahi kantha.

IT has been decided to abolish the Rangoon special defence division from 31st August, and to form from that date a military works sub-division of the Madras division for the maintenance of the completed defence works at Rangoon.

MAJOR-GENERAL GERARD and party crossed the Darkot Pass safely last week. The march was a difficult one, some mules being lost and some cases of snow blindness occurring. The party expected to reach Lake Victoria yesterday, or only one day behind time.

THE Travancore Government has at last decided to abolish the cardamom monopoly against which the planting community has been agitating for years past. The cardamom gardens were all surveyed last year and a regular assessment will be fixed on each holding, which it is expected will amount to the average income obtained by the Government from this source.

THE operations of the Chitral Force have resolved themselves into a heavy strain on the Commissariat-Transport Service. It is rumoured that steps will be taken to reconsider the organisation of this important branch of the Indian Army. If such is the case, it is to be hoped that attention will not be confined to the trumpery details of departmental work. Events have clearly shown that we require for the higher *personnel* of this department officers equal in every respect to those on the Army Staff, and it is incumbent on the military authorities to offer such inducements as will attract officers of this class to its ranks.

THE Bajouri prisoners, sent from Afghanistan by the Amir of Kabul, arrived at Peshawar on the 17th instant. They consisted of three brothers, three nephews, and two cousins of Umra Khan, eight Khans in all, with the liberal allowance of 20 wives and 27 children, not to mention 59 male and female servants. Abdur Rahman had apparently no inclination to maintain these relatives of the unfortunate Jhandoul Chief, and so passed them on to the Government of India. They must needs be provided for now that they have come into British territory, and presumably they will be sent to Dharmsala or some other hill-station and enjoy subsistance allowance. Umra Khan, by the way, is now being treated as a guest at Kabul, his own wives and children being with him. He also may be forwarded to India unless the Amir desires to retain him until he sees how Chitral is to be settled.

AT the Madras High Court on Monday, before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, Mr. Sundram Iyer brought to the notice of his Lordship that he had applied for copies of judgments and the return of certain documents which had been presented for admission but not admitted, and that he had not as yet received them. His Lordship asked why he had not been furnished with them, and was informed in reply that it was the practice not to give copies of judgments till the decrees were ready and the records sent to the Lower Court. There was no rule of the Court to this effect, but this was the practice. His Lordship observed that he could not understand the practice, and even if it was a sound one, he saw no reason why special applications for copies of judgments, should not be complied with with as little delay as possible. Things in this country were governed by *mamool*, and *mamool* died hard. Reform in practice was difficult to be carried out in any country, and so here too. His Lordship then ordered copies to be furnished at once.

A SHORT time ago it was announced that the famous Shiekh Senoussi, who is highly respected among Mohammedans, had suddenly disappeared from Tripolis with a following of four hundred men, and that it was not known where he had gone. A Vienna correspondent learns that lately letters were received at Benihazy, which came from the oasis of Ghat in the Sahara, and state that the Sheikh went to Wadai with his following to join the Sultan, and with him march against the Khalifa. Sheikh Senoussi has always declared the Khalifa to be a fraud. It is not certain whether outside influence or his own ambition caused the Sheikh to undertake a personal crusade against the Khalifa, who is now surrounded by enemies on all sides—the Italians in the east, the English in the north, Wadai with its Sultan in the west, and the Congo State in the south.

AN Odessa correspondent writes : "Captain Leontieff, the leader of the Russo-Abyssinian Expedition and the conductor of the Embassy, is an old friend of mine, and in an interview I had with him to-day, he gave me the most positive assurance that there was not the slightest foundation for the report that Russia was about to send a number of military officers to Abyssinia. The Embassy has been sent to Russia by the Emperor Menelik out of simple courtesy and friendship, and also with a view to discuss with the Holy Synod certain theological questions anent the close affinity of the Abyssinian Church and the Orthodox Greek faith. Three Abyssinians attached to the Embassy were killed in a night attack by the Dongoli whilst crossing the desert, and eight of the escort succumbed to fever. Speaking of the Italian African force under General Baratieri, and the possible eventuality of the latter attempting any encroachment on Abyssinian territory from his fortified position at Adowah, Captain Leontieff said that the Italians would require a force of 100,000 men to seize and hold any part of Menelik's dominion, so powerful and well-disciplined is the army of the Negus."

As the Russian Commission for the delimitation of the Eastern Pamir was to arrive at Sis-i-kul (Lake Victoria) on the 9th instant, Major-General Gerard should find the first joint camping-ground quite ready for him on his arrival on the shores of the lake. It is probable that a halt will be called for some considerable time, while maps are compared and the terms of the agreement between the London and St. Petersburg Foreign Offices are discussed. By the middle of next month, however, at the latest, the practical work of demarcation should be in full swing, and unless unforeseen difficulties arise the last pillar should be erected by the end of September. The actual line to be laid down is well under one hundred miles, and the western portion is clearly defined as a watershed is followed ; but further eastwards towards the Chinese border extensive surveying will be required, as the boundary could only be indicated in general terms in the Agreement. It is in this direction that the demarcation is likely to be painfully slow, and the Chinese officials in Kashgaria may put in their oar. The Chinese frontier is of the shadowest kind, but the Joint Commissioners have only to strike it at one point which they will have mutually to agree upon. There are no Lamas to be dealt with in that part of Asia, so it may reasonably be hoped that a little diplomacy will be sufficient to remove difficulties raised from Yarkand. If all goes well, we should see the limits of English and Russian influence north of the Hindu Kush precisely defined this autumn.

PENDING the construction of a permanent bridge over the Gumti at Lucknow to replace the pile bridge, which was carried away by the great flood of a year or two ago in Oudh, a boat-bridge has been in use until a few weeks since, when for these pontoons were substituted. The other evening a ghari and pair was proceeding across, when the din caused by the trap as it rattled over the pontoons caused the horses to shy and then go straight overboard. Fortunately no one was inside, and the driver saved himself by scrambling on to the bridge, but the horses were drowned. The Municipal authorities are unaccountably delaying the construction of the new brick bridge, and such accidents as that recorded are likely to be of frequent occurrence ere the river is spanned by a permanent bridge. It is not altogether certain that the owner of the drowned horses could not secure a decree against the Municipality for neglect.

THE death of Professor Huxley revives the melancholy question which was asked both when Lord Tennyson and Mr. Froude died. Who is to take the vacant place ? We have minor poets, industrious members of historical schools, and scientific specialists, galore ; but they are, after all (says the *St. James's Gazette*), only "the small change of M. Turenne"—to use the phrase applied to the batch of Marshals created by Louis XIV, when that consummate General was killed. Each in his little field is good—but then it is very little, and the man is too often in proportion. In science especially we seem to be drifting into a division of labour such as prevails in an industry where about a dozen men are employed in making a pin. It is a capital system for the production of pins, but not obviously applicable to science, which requires the wide philosophical interest, the great co-ordinating intellect, and the intuitive scientific imagination, if it is to be kept much above the level of the harmless mania of the rural butterfly collector.

IT is curious what a very sensitive thing is the London season. For the last four year (says the *Westminster Gazette*) it has been a failure on account of influenza of the Argentine Republic, of State mournings, of causes the most improbable and the most dissimilar. But at last this 1895 promised to be a good season. There was more money stirring, there were more dinners ; we had opera, Italian and German ; we had Duse and Bernhardt, we had Patti, we had Strauss. And now the shopkeepers are all depressed again, and the prospect of a General Election is ruining the season. People are keeping their money for other things, and the public mind is too much agitated to settle down to theatres and concerts and route and garden parties, and the poor shopkeepers had hoped so much. The season had begun well, and was to continue long. Henley was to be late ; the De Reszkes have not come yet. Some of the best dances of the season are fixed for July. The fixtures will all come off, but the money will not be spent. The season that was to be late has already begun to wane.

IT is about a year since M. Carnot entertained at a luncheon at the Elysee the artists, composers, and authors of the Institute, and the Committees of the two Salons. It was, he said, to be the last grand fete he was to give there. Many of the guests were to meet him at the Lyons fetes, which he expected would be very fine. The lunch took place in the new Concert Room. The band of the Republican Guard played airs from the opera of musicians present. As the party were going to take coffee on the garden terrace an air from "Mignon" was begun. It seemed to irritate peacocks that were in the street. The birds raised their discordant voices to the highest pitch, and made an almost sinister effect. M. Ambroise Thomas was consoled for their notes of evil augury by a brother musician calling the peacocks a parcel of Wagnerites, incapable of feeling the dulcet sentiment of French opera. The fete was indeed to be the last, but not for the reasons the host and hostess gave.

DURING a terrible thunderstorm which raged in Southern Sweden on Monday (July 1), a shed in which fourteen persons—nine men and five women—had sought refuge was struck by lightning. Eight of the men were killed on the spot, while the shed was destroyed by a fire, which also consumed the bodies of the dead. The one man left alive was seriously injured by the lightning, but was drawn by his wife from the burning shed. A young woman, whose husband is among the killed, went nearly mad, and is at present under medical supervision. The persons not killed received injuries, and were taken to the hospital.

THE defeat of the Radical party, which is probably more complete than they are yet aware, has been due to many causes (says the *Spectator*) ; but among them the first has been the failure of their chosen chief. That failure has been to all men, and especially his opponents, a source of acute surprise. Lord Rosebery was received as Premier in March, 1894, throughout the country with a chorus of welcome which extended to both the great parties. It was supposed that he would rule his Cabinet very easily by his tact, that he would sway the electors by humourously persuasive speeches, and that he would introduce Radical measures sensible enough to induce the average Briton, who at heart is never either Radical or Tory, to permit them to pass. . . . Gradually the rather thin halo which had gathered round Lord Rosebery's head died away, and the great body of the people, with their sure though slow criticism, came to perceive the fatal want which, when once he was at the head of affairs, impaired or destroyed the value of his considerable powers. Lord Rosebery lacks political nerve ; and this, not from any defect of temperament, but from a failure in intelligence. He is a man of the world who does not understand the true disposition of the community. Like a man of the world he recognises that as things now are "the People" must, when determined, be obeyed ; but he regards that immense entity as a Sovereign who must be persuaded like a personal King, or cajoled, or "managed," or, in the last resort, evaded, but never openly defied. He does not comprehend the instinctive humility of Demos, his knowledge of his own incapacities, his wish to be led or guided towards the goal which he desires to reach. The people wish for general sympathy with their mood at the time ; but they desire their leader to lead, to put his foot down and keep it there, and if he only bows and scrapes, they regard him as of no account. Lord Rosebery is not a contemptible man by any means, but one of great and varied ability—quite enough to make a considerable Premier ; but at the present moment, after having enjoyed a magnificent chance, he is politically despised, because no man is sure that, after he has pointed out the road, he will not within five minutes [illegible] in a different direction. He does [illegible] to fight his enemies, but he does [illegible] himself—that is in our judgment, [illegible] Rosebery's failure.

NOTES FROM BELGAUM.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BELGAUM, JULY 23.

WE are all going on as usual and nothing very exciting has happened since my last letter. On Wednesday, the 17th, an entertainment came off at the Royal Scots Theatre, got up by Mr. Carmichael. The following is the programme :—

Overture. Band of the Royal Scots.
Song .....Pte. Kelly.
Glee .....Sweet and Low.
Song .....Mr. Carmichael.
Glee .....Since first I saw your face.
Song .....Mr. Neill.
Comic Artistes.....Ptes Kelly and Quinsey.

CUPS AND SAUCERS.

Mrs. Nankeen Worcester.....Mrs. Norman.
General Deelab.....Mr. Carmichael.

Ten Minutes Interval.

LITTLE TODDLEKINS.

Mr. Jones Robinson Brownsmith...Mr. Carmichael.
Mr. Barnaby Babicombe of Babicombe Bay.) .....Capt. Young.
Captain Littlepop .....Mr. Nash.
Amanthis.....Mrs. Maonamara.
Annie Babicombe .....Miss Ranking.
Susan .....Mrs. Minchin

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

The house was well filled. The audience was appreciative, and the performance went off satisfactorily. Credit is due to all who got it up and took part in the acting and singing. "Truthful James," is my name, and I find it impossible to lay on "butter" whose butter is not deserved. Suffice it to say that Captain Young, 2nd Madras Infantry, as Mr. Barnaby Babicombe, of Babicombe Bay, was splendid, and quite "took the bun." He and Mrs. Minchin (who did her small part very well) were quite the life of the piece. Captain Young's talent as an amateur actor is well known, and we hope that we shall often see him on the boards in the Theatre Royal. The performance was repeated the following night, but Belgaum can never sit up late for two nights running. We are much too "old world" and rural for that sort of thing, and consequently the house was very empty as far as the first and second seats were concerned. The worst part of amateurs is that they never realise that one can have too much of a good thing, and their entertainment are so very long. On Wednesday night we did not leave the theatre till past one o'clock in the morning. From 9-30 till nearly 1-30 is a large order, no wonder we could not brace ourselves up for a repetition of such dissipation.

There is I believe, another badminton tournament on the tapis this time for ladies only, and Mr. Swift, C.S., honorary secretary for badminton, invites some generous-spirited gentleman to kindly offer a prize, but up to the present the generous-spirited one has not come forward. Perhaps he might be found if a rule was made that the winner of the last tournament should be excluded from playing in the next. It is uninteresting to give prizes, time after time, to the same persons. Or might I suggest that it would be a graceful act on the part of the winner of several tournament to offer a prize to be competed for by her less fortunate sisters.

Mr. Woodward, C.S., gave a very enjoyable "at home" at the Club, on Saturday (20th), and all the beauty, fashion, and gaiety of the station turned up, and did not leave till 11 o'clock.

The first detachment of the Royal Scots left on Sunday for Mandalay. Mr. Davies with fifty men having gone to take over charge of the Mounted Infantry there, and the rest of the regiment leave on the 20th of September. Great consternation is felt at the hurried departure of the "Scots," and it is feared that a burlesque that was being got up in the regiment for the race week, will be knocked on the head. We hope the new regiment will be a sporting one, and go in for hunting, otherwise the hounds will have to go as all the civilians will be leaving for the districts in November. I am glad to say that the hounds are improving under the judicious care and treatment of Dr. Channer, and there was to have been a meet this morning.

We had heavy rain for a few days last week, but more is very much needed, as we are thirteen inches behind our average, and there has been no rain to speak of in the districts. Unpleasant as it is, we must hope for wet weather, or things will begin to look serious.

THE SILK INDUSTRY.

SOME two years ago Mr. Cowasji Naoroji Chhoi, of Surat, proposed to open a new silk milk in partnership with several other Parsees, and in the beginning of this year he took a piece of land, measuring about 25,000 square feet on lease for a period of ninety-nine years, on the Elphinstone Road, near the Parel station of the G. I. P. Railway, for the erection of a silk mill. The work of constructing the building is being pushed on, and it is likely to be finished before September next. The mill is to be named the "Cowasji Chhoi Silk Mill." The building is estimated to cost about Rs. 4,50,000 while the machinery, which has already been ordered out through Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co., will cost Rs. 88,000. It is proposed to erect a hundred looms ; and the products of the mill will be such as are in demand in Arabia, Burma, Rangoon, Calcutta, and elsewhere. Mr. Cowasji proposes to issue shares worth three lakhs of rupees, and to commence work in the mill from the beginning of November next. Mr. Cowasji has had great experience of silk manufacture, having engaged a number of native artisans at Surat to weave by hand different kinds of silk cloth of various texture, and exported the product to Jeddah and Burma. But as similar cloth was manufactured in silk mills at a cheaper price, the demand for the *Surti* cloth became less day by day. Mr. Cowasji came to Bombay about a couple of years back, and having ordered out some looms and machinery, commenced business here on a modest scale. The result of working by machinery being most satisfactory, some other merchants consented to join him, if he opened a mill, and carried on the business on a large scale, and the result is that the mill is now under construction. Mr. Cowasji, who is evidently a very enterprising man, is to be the agent of the mill.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA ROWING.

THE preliminary heats of a four-oar race will be rowed at Mahim, on Saturday. The following are the names and weights of the competing crews :—

FIRST HEAT.—5-15 p.m.

st. lb.		st. lb.	RA and RE
Bow, V E Booth	10	3	Bow, A J Thompsan, R A
2 R Gilbert	10	6	2 G A Beazley, R.E.
3 E Rivers Smith	14		3 A J Fiele R.A.
Stroke, A G B Young	10	5	Stroke H F Head R.A.
Cox. H E John	8	11½	Cox Major Talbot R.A.

SECOND HEAT.—5-45 p.m.

st. lb.		st. lb.	
Bow, W A Haig Brown.	10	0½	Bow, A L Barrett
2 A H Froom	11	2	2 J G Coverton
3 J A Jeffrey	11	7	3 W E Leveson
Stroke, A Stephen	13	2	Stroke, C E Ayerst
Cox, R W Watson Smythe	9	2½	Cox C Stevens

Starter, Mr. John Pollard ; Judge, Mr. W. Murray ; and Umpire, Mr. E. L. Barton.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL BAYLEY.

YESTERDAY'S *Bombay Government Gazette* contains the following Notification :—Lieutenant-Colonel L. H. Bayley, Honorary Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy and Commandant, Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, having, on leaving India, been transferred to the Supernumerary List, his Excellency the Governor in Council desires to take this opportunity of placing on record his appreciation of the services rendered by that officer in connection with the Volunteer movement in India. Lieutenant-Colonel Bayley joined the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps as Major in November 1878, and was appointed Commandant of the Corps in April 1883. In 1895 he convened and was Chairman of a Committee which submitted proposals for the formation of Volunteer Reserves in Bombay, and whose members received the thanks of Government for their energy and public spirit. Lieutenant-Colonel Bayley, with the Corps under him, rendered important services on the occasion of the riots in Bombay in 1893. Throughout his connection with the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps Lieutenant-Colonel Bayley has spared neither time nor energy in his efforts to maintain and improve its efficiency, and by his departure from India the Corps has lost a highly-esteemed Commandant, and Government the assistance and advice of an experienced and valued officer.

IT is notified that on the recommendation of the Municipal Corporations in the Northern Division of the Presidency of Bombay, made in accordance with the Regulations framed by the Governor General in Council under Section 1 (4) of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, and approved by the Secretary of State in Council, his Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor has been pleased to nominate Mr. Chimanlal Harilal Setalvad, B.A., LL.B., to be an Additional Member of his Excellency's Council for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations only.

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.

LATEST RETURNS.

THE following is a complete list of the election results up to last evening :—

Constituency.	Elected.	Party	1892.	1895.	1895.
Aberdeen, N	*Dr Hunter	L	L	L	L
„ S	*Rt Hon J Bryce	L	L	L	L
Aberdeenshire, E	*Mr T R Buchanan	L	L	L	L
Antrim, E	*Capt McAlmont	C	C	C	C
„ (Mid)	*Dr Barton	C	C	C	C
	*Hon F T O'Neill	C	C	C	C
„ S	*Mr Macartney	C	C	C	C
Armagh, N	*Col Saunderson	C	C	C	C
Ashton-under-Lyne	Mr Whiteley	C	C	C	C
Aston Manor	*Capt G Hutchinson	C	C	C	C
Ayrshire, S	Mr Orr Ewing	C	L	U	L
	*Sir W Arrol	U	L	U	L
Banff	*Sir W Wedderburn	L	L	L	L
Barnstaple	*Sir W Gull	U	L	U	L
Barrow	*Mr C W Cayzer	C	C	U	L
Bath	*Col Murray	C	C	U	C
	*Mr Wodehouse	U	U	C	L
Battersea	*Mr J Burns	L	L	L	L
Bedford	Mr G Pymm	C	L	L	L
„ (Biggleswade)	Lord A Compton	U	L	C	L
Belfast, E	*Mr G W Wolff	C	C	C	L
„ N	*Sir E Harland	C	C	C	C
„ S	Mr W Johnston	U	C	C	C
„ W	*Mr Arnold Foster	U	U	L	L
Berks (Wokingham)	*Sir G Russell	C	C	C	C
Berwickshire	*Mr H J Tennant	L	L	L	L
Bethnal Green, N E	Mr Bhownagree	C	L	L	L
„ S W	*Mr Pickersgill	L	L	L	L
Birkenhead	*Mr E Lees	C	C	C	C
Birmingham, (Bordesley)	*Mr J Collings	U	U	U	L
„ Bigbstn	*Mr G Dixon	U	U	U	L
„ C	*Mr Parkes	U	U	U	L
„ E	*Mr Stone	C	C	C	C
„ N	*Mr W Kenrick	U	U	U	L
„ S	*Mr J P Williams	U	U	U	L
„ W	*Rt Hon J Chamberlain	U	U	U	L
Brixton	*Lord Carmarthen	C	C	C	C
Bucks (Aylesbury)	*Baron Rothschild	U	U

Constituency.	Elected.	Party.	1892.	1886.	1885.
Essex (Chelmsford) ...	...*Mr T Usborne	...C	C	C	C
,, (Epping) ...	...*Col Lockwood	...C	C	C	C
,, (Harwich) ...	...*Mr J Round ...	...C	C	C	C
,, (Maldon) ...	...Hon C Strutt...	...C	L	C	L
,, (Romford) ...	...*Mr A M Wigram	...C	C	C	C
,, (South-East) ...	...*Major Rosch...	...C	C	C	C
,, (Walthamstow)	...Mr Byrne, Q C	...C	C	C	C
Exeter	...*Sir S Northcote	...C	C	C	C
Falkirk Burghs ...	...Mr J Wilson ...	...U	L	U	L
Falmouth (Penryn) ...	...Mr F J Horniman	...L	C	C	C
Fifeshire, E	...*Rt Hon H Asquith	...L	L	L	L
,, W	...*Mr A Birrell, Q C	...L	L	L	L
Finsbury, C	...Mr H Mainwaring	...C	L	C	L
,, E	...Mr H C Richards	...C	L	L	L
Flint District	...*Mr J A Lewis	...L	L	L	L
Forfarshire	...Mr White ...	...L	L	U	L
Fulham	...*Mr W H Fisher	...C	C	C	C
Galway City	...*Mr J Pinkerton	...AP	AP	N	N
,, E	...*Mr J Roche ...	...AP	AP	N	N
,, (Connemara) ...	...Mr O'Malley ...	...AP	AP	N	N
,, (South) ...	...*Mr D Sheehy...	...AP	AP	N	N
Gateshead	...*Mr W Allan ...	...L	L	L	L
Glamorgan (Gower) ...	...Mr D Randall...	...L	L	L	L
Glamorganshire(Rhondda)	*Mr W Abraham	...L	L	L	L
,, (Mid) ...	...*Mr S T Evans ...	...L	L	L	L
,, E ...	...*Mr A Thomas..	...L	L	L	L
,, S ...	...Hon W Quin ...	...U	L	L	L
Glasgow and Aberdeen Universities	...*Mr J A Campbell	...C	C	C	C
Glasgow (Blackfriars)	...*Mr Provand ...	...L	L	L	L
,, (Bridgeton)	*Rt Hon G O Trevelyan	L	L	L	L
,, (Camlachie)	...*Mr A Cross ...	...U	U	L	L
,, (Central) ...	...*Mr J G Baird...	...C	C	C	C
,, (College) ...	...Sir J S Maxwell	...U	L	L	L
,, (St Rollox)...	...Mr F Begg ...	...U	L	U	L
,, (Tradeston) ...	...Mr A C Corbett	...U	U	L	L
Gloucester	...Mr C J Monk ...	...U	L	L	L
,, (Cirencester)	...Hon A H Bathurst	...U	L	L	L
,, (Forest of Dean)	...*Sir C Dilke ...	...L	L	L	L
,, (Stroud) ...	...Mr C Cripps ...	...C	L	C	L
,, (Thornbury) ...	...*Mr E Colston ..	...C	C	L	L
Grantham	...*Mr H Lopes ...	...C	C	C	L
Gravesend	...*Mr J D Palmer	...C	C	C	C
Great Yarmouth ...	...Sir J Colomb ...	...C	L	C	C
Greenock	...Sir T Sutherland	...U	U	U	L
Greenwich	...Lord H Cecil ...	...C	C	C	C
Grimsby	...Mr Doughty ...	...L	L	U	L
Grinstead, E	...Mr G Gesohen ...	...C	C	C	C
Guildford	...*Hon W Brodrick	...C	C	C	C
Hackney, N	...Mr Bousfield ...	...C	C	C	C
,, C	...*Sir A Scoble ..	...C	C	C	C
,, S	...Mr T Robertson	...U	L	L	L
Haggerston	...Mr J Lowles ...	...U	L	L	L
Halifax	...Mr Arnold ...	...U	L	L	L
Hammersmith	...*Gen Goldsworthy	...C	C	C	C
Hampshire (Andover)	...*Mr W Beach ...	...C	C	C	C
,, (Basingtoke)	...*Mr A Jeffreys	...C	C	C	C
,, (Fareham) ...	...*Sir F Fitzwygram	...C	C	C	C
,, (New Forest)	...*Hon J S Montagu	...C	C	C	C
,, (Petersfield)	...Mr W Wickham	...C	C	U	L
Hampstead	...*Mr Hoare ...	...C	C	C	C
Hanley	...*Mr Woodall ...	...L	L	L	L
Harrow	...*Mr W Ambrose	...C	C	C	C
Hartlepools	...Ald T Richardson	...U	L	U	L
Hastings	...Mr Shadwell ...	...U	C	C	L
Hawick Burghs ...	...*Mr T Shaw ...	...L	L	L	L
Hereford	...*Mr R Cooke ...	...C	C	C	L
,, (Ross) ...	...*Mr M Biddulph	...U	U	U	L
Hertfordshire (Hitchin)	...*Mr G B Hudson	...C	C	C	C
,, (St Albans)	...*Mr V Gibbs ...	...C	C	C	C
,, (Watford) ...	...*Mr T F Halsey	...C	C	C	C
Hofborn...	...*Sir C Hall ...	...C	C	C	C
Hoxton...	...Prof Stuart ...	...L	L	L	L
Huddersfield	...Mr Woodhouse	...L	C	L	L
Hull, C...	...*Sir H S King ...	...C	C	C	C
,, E	...Mr Fairbank ...	...C	L	C	C
,, W	...*Mr C H Wilson	...L	L	L	L
Huntingdonshire (Huntingdon)	...Mr Smith Barry	...C	C	C	C
Hythe	...*Sir B Edwards	...U	U	U	L
Inverness Group ...	...Mr Finlay ...	...U	L	C	C
Ipswich	*Sir C Dalrymple Mr Goddard ...	...L	C	C	C
Isle of Wight... ...	...*Sir R Webster	...C	C	C	C
Islington, N	...Mr Bartley ...	...C	C	C	C
,, S	...Sir A Rollit ...	...C	C	L	L
,, W	...*Mr T Lough ...	...L	L	U	L
Kennington	...Mr F Cook ...	...U	L	C	C
Kensington, N ...	...Mr W H Sharpe	...C	L	C	C
,, S	...*Sir A Borthwick	...C	C	C	C
Kent (Ashford) ...	...*Mr L Hardy ...	...C	C	C	C
,, (Dartford) ...	...Sir W. Hart-Dyke	...C	C	C	C
,, (Faversham) ...	...Mr F G Barnes	...C	C	C	C
,, (Isle of Thanet)	...*Rt Hon J Lowther	...C	C	C	C
,, (Medway) ...	...*Col Warde ...	...C	C	C	C
,, (St Augustine's)	*Rt Hon Akers Douglas	C	C	C	C
,, (Sevenoaks) ...	...*Mr H W Foster	...C	C	C	C
Kerry, E	...*Mr M Davitt ...	...P	P	N	N
,, N	...*Mr T Sexton ...	...AP	AP	N	N
,, S	...*Mr D Kilbride	...AP	AP	N	N
,, W	...*Sir T Esmonde	...AP	AP	N	N
Kidderminster ...	...*Mr A F Godson	...C	C	C	L
Kildare, S	...*Mr M J Minch	...AP	AP	N	N
Kilkenny, City ...	*Mr P MoDermott Mr Engledon...	...AP	AP	N	N
,, N	...*Mr P O'Brien ...	...P	AP	N	N
,, S	...*Mr S Morris ...	...AP	AP	N	N
Kilmarnock Burghs	...Mr J Denny ...	...L	L	L	L
Kincardineshire ...	...Mr J W Cromby	...L	L	L	L
King's County (Birr)	...*Mr B C Molloy	...AP	AP	N	N
,, Lynn	...*Mr T G Bowles	...C	C	C	L
Lambeth	...Mr H M Stanley	...U	L	C	C
Lanark, (Mid)... ...	...Mr J Caldwell ...	...L	L	L	L
,, N E... ...	...Mr Colville ...	...L	L	L	L
Lanarkshire, S ...	...Mr J Hozier ...	...C	C	C	L
Lancashire (Accrington)	...*Mr J L Leese ...	...L	L	C	C
,, (Cheriey) ...	...Lord Balcarres...	...C	C	C	C
,, (Darwen) ...	...Ald Rutherford	...C	L	C	C
,, (Eccles).. ...	...*Mr. O L. Clare	...U	L	C	C
,, (Gorton) ...	...Mr E Hatch ...	...C	L	L	L
,, (Heywood) ...	...Mr G Kemp ...	...U	L	L	L
,, (Ince) ...	...Col Blundell ...	...C	L	C	L
,, (Lonsdale) ...	...Hon R Cavendish	...U	L	C	C
,, (Middleton) ...	...Mr T Fielden ...	...C	L	C	C
,, (Newton) ...	...Hon T W Legh	...C	C	C	C
,, (Ormskirk) ...	*Rt Hon A B Forwood	...C	C	C	C
,, (Prestwich) ...	...Mr F Cawley ...	...L	C	C	C
,, (Radcliffe) ...	...Mr J J Mellor ...	...C	L	L	L
,, (Rosendale) ...	...*Mr J H Maden	...L	L	L	L
,, (Stretford) ...	...*Mr Maclure ...	...C	C	L	L
,, C	...*Mr G W Balfour	...C	C	C	C
,, E	...*Mr T R Lenty	...L	L	L	C
,, N	*Rt Hon W L Jackson	...C	C	C	C
,, S	...*Mr J W Walton	...L	L	L	L
,, W	...*Mr H Gladstone	...L	L	L	L
Lancaster	...Col Foster ...	...U	L	L	C
Leicester	*Mr H Broadhurst *Mr W Hazell..	...L	L	U	L
Leicestershire (Melton)	...Lord E Manners	...C	C	C	C
Leith Burghs	...Mr Munro-Ferguson	...L	L	L	L
Leitrim (North) ...	...*Mr P McHugh	...AP	AP	N	N
,, (South) ...	...*Mr J Tully ...	...AP	AP	N	N
Leominster	...*Mr J Rankin	...C	C	L	L
Lewisham	...*Mr J Penn ...	...C	C	C	C
Limerick City ...	...Mr J Daly ...	...P	AP	N	N
,, County, W ...	...*Mr M Austin	...AP	AP	N	N
,, E	...*Mr J Finucane	...AP	AP	N	N
Lincolnshire	...Mr C H Seely ...	...U	L	C	C
,, (Horncastle)	...*Lord D'Eresby	...C	C	C	C
,, (Sleaford ...	...*Rt Hon H Chaplin	...C	C	C	C
,, (Stamford) ...	...Mr W Younger	...C	C	C	C
,, S	...Mr R W Perks	...L	L	L	L
Linlithgow	...Mr A Ure ...	...L	L	L	L
Liverpool (Abercromby)	...*M W Lawrence	...C	C	C	C
,, (East Toxteth) ...	...Baron De Worms	...C	C	C	C
,, (Everton).. ...	...*Mr Willox ...	...C	C	C	C
,, (Exchange) ...	...Mr C Bigham ...	...C	L	L	L
,, (Kirkdale) ...	...*Sir G Baden-Powell	C	C	C	C
,, (Scotland)... ...	...T P O'Connor	...AP	AP	L	L
,, (Walton)	...*Mr J H Stock ...	...C	C	C	C
,, (West Derby) ...	...*Col Long ...	...C	C	C	C
,, (W Toxteth) ...	...*Mr R P Houston	...C	C	C	C
London City	*Sir G Hanson... Mr Gibbs ...	...C	C	C	C
,, University ...	...*Sir J Lubbock	...U	U	C	L
Londonderry City ...	...Mr V Knox ...	...AP	C	C	C
,, N	...Mr J Atkinson	...C	C	C	C
Longford, N	...*Mr J M'Carthy	...AP	AP	N	N
,, S	...Hon E Blake	...AP	AP	N	N
Louth, N	...*Mr T Healy ...	...AP	AP	N	N
Lowestoft	...*Mr H S Foster	...C	C	C	C
Maidstone	...*Mr Hunt ...	...C	C	C	C
Manchester, E ...	...*Rt Hon A J Balfour	...C	C	C	C
,, N	...*Mr C E Schwann	...L	L	L	L
,, NE	...*Sir J Fergusson	...C	C	C	C
,, N. W	*Sir W H Houldsworth	...C	C	C	C

* Member of late Parliament.

Constituency.	Elected.	Party.	1892.	1886.	1885.
Manchester, S ...	...Lord Lorne ...	...U	L	L	L
,, S W ...	...Mr W Gallowar	...U	L	L	L
Marylebone, E ...	...*Mr E Boulnois	...C	C	C	C
,, W ...	...Sir H Farquhar	...C	C	C	C
Mayo, E	...*Mr J Dillon ...	...AP	AP	N	N
Meath, S	...*Mr Tuite ...	...AP	AP	N	N
Merthyr Tydvil ...	*Mr N P Morgan *Mr D A Thomas	...L	L	L	L
Middlesbrough ...	*Mr J H Wilson (Laocur)	L	L	L	L
Middlesex (Brentford)	...*Mr J Bigwood	...C	C	C	C
,, (Enfield)...	...Capt Bowles ...	...C	C	C	C
,, (Hornsey) ...	...*Mr H C Stephens	...C	C	C	C
,, (Tottenham) ...	...Mr J Howard...	...C	C	C	C
,, (Uxbridge) ...	*Sir F Dixon-Hartland	...C	C	C	C
Monmouth (Dist) ...	...*Mr J Spicer ...	...L	L	C	L
Monmouthshire, N ...	...Mr R McKenna ...	...L	L	L	L
,, S	...*Hon F Morgan ...	...C	C	C	C
,, W	...*Sir W V Harcourt	...L	L	L	L
Montgomery (Dist) ...	...*Sir P Pryce Jones	...C	C	L	C
Morpeth...	...*Mr T Burt (Labour)	...L	L	L	L
Newark...	...Hon H Finch Hatton	...C	C	C	C
Newcastle-on-Tyne ...	*Mr C F Hamond Mr Cruddas (Lab)	...C	C	L	L
Newcastle-under-Lyme	...*Mr W Allen ...	...L	L	U	L
Newington, W... ...	...*Capt C Norton	...L	L	C	C
Newry	...*Mr P Carvill ...	...AP	AP	N	N
Norfolk, E	...*Mr R J Price	...L	L	C	C
,, N	...*Mr Cozens-Hardy	...L	L	L	L
,, S	...*Mr F Taylor ...	...U	U	U	L
Northampton... ...	*Mr H Labouchere Mr Drucker ...	...L	L	L	L
Northamptonshire (Mid)	...Mr J Pender ...	...C	L	L	L
,, E	...*Mr F A Channing	...L	L	L	L
,, N	...Mr Monckton ...	...C	C	C	C
Northumberland (Berwick)	*Sir E Grey ...	...L	L	L	L
,, (Tynoside) ...	...*Mr J A Pease	...L	L	L	L
,, (Wansbeck) ...	...*Mr C Fenwick	...L	L	L	L
Norwich...	*Mr S Hoare ... Sir H Bullard...	...C	C	C	C
Norwood...	...*Mr C E Tritton	...C	C	C	C
Nottingham, E ...	...Mr E Bond ...	...U	U	L	L
,, (Mansfield) ...	...*Mr J C Williams	...L	L	L	L
,, S	...Lord H Bentinck	...C	C	C	C
,, (Bassetlaw) ...	...*Sir F Milner...	...C	C	C	C
Oldham...	...Mr Asohroft ... *Mr Oswald ...	...U	L	L	L
Oswestry	...*Mr S Leighton ...	...C	C	C	C
Oxford	...*Visct Valentia ...	...C	C	C	C
,, (Banbury) ...	...Mr A Brassey ...	...C	L	L	L
,, (University)..	*Sir J Mowbray *Mr J Talbot ...	...C	C	C	C
,, (Woodstock) ...	...Mr G H Morrell	...C	L	U	L
Paddington N	...*Mr J Aird ...	...C	C	C	C
,, S	...*Mr Fardell... ...	...C	C	C	C
Paisley	...*Mr W Dunn ...	...L	L	L	L
Peebles	...Mr W Thorburn, Q C	...U	U	U	L
Pembroke (Dist) ...	...Geni Laurie ...	...C	L	L	L
Pembrokeshire ...	...*Mr W R M Davies	...L	L	L	L
Penrith...	...*Mr J W Lowther	...C	C	C	L
Perth	...Mr R Wallace ...	...L	C	L	L
,, W	...Sir D Currie ...	...U	U	U	L
Perthshire, E... ...	...Sir J G S Kinloch	...L	L	L	L
Peterborough ...	...Mr R Purvis ...	...U	L	C	C
Plymouth	*Sir E. Clarke .. *Mr C Harrison...	...C	C	C	C
Pontefract	...*Mr T W Nussey	...L	C	C	C
Portsmouth	*Mr J Baker ... *Mr W O Clough	...L	L	U	L
Preston...	*Hon T Hanbury *Mr Tomlinson...	...C	C	C	C
Queen's County (Leix)	...Dr McDonell ...	...AP	AP	U	N
Reading...	...Mr C T Murdoch ...	...U	L	C	C
Renfrewshire, E ...	...*Mr Shaw-Stewart	...C	C	C	L
,, W	...*Mr C B Renshaw	...C	C	C	C
Rochdale	...Mr C M Royds...	...C	L	L	L
Rochester	...*Lord Cranbourne	...C	C	C	C
Rosscommon, S ...	...*Mr L P Haydon	...P	P	N	N
Roxburgh	...Earl Dalkeith ...	...C	L	U	L
Rutlandshire	...*Mr G H Finch	...C	C	C	C
Scarborough	...Mr Rickett ...	...L	C	L	C
St Andrew's Burghs	...*Mr H T Anstruther	...U	U	U	L
St Helens (Lancs) ...	...*Mr H S Karr ...	...C	C	C	C
St Ives...	...*Mr T B Bolitho	...U	U	U	L
St Pancras, E	...*Mr B G Webster	...C	C	C	C
,, N	...Mr Moon ...	...C	L	C	L
,, S	...*Sir J Goldsmid	...U	U	C	C
,, W	...*Mr H R Graham	...C	C	L	L
Salford, N	...Mr Platt Higgins	...U	L	C	C
,, S	...*Sir H Howarth	...C	C	C	C
Salisbury	...*Mr E Hulse ...	...C	C	C	C
Sheffield, (Attercliffe)	...*Mr Langley... ...	...L	L	L	L
,, (Brightside)	...*Mr. Mundella ...	...L	L	L	L
,, C	...*Mr Howard Vincent	...C	C	C	C
,, (Eccleshall)	*Sir E Ashmead Bartlett	C	C	C	C
,, (Hallam) ...	...*Mr Stuart Wortley	...C	C	C	L
Shields, S	...Mr Robson ...	...L	L	L	L
Shropshire (Ludlow)	...*Mr R J More ...	...U	U	U	L
,, (Newport)	...*Col Slaney ...	...C	C	C	C
,, (Wellington)	...*Mr A Brown ..	...U	U	U	L
Sligo, N	...*Mr B Collery ...	...AP	AP	N	N
,, S	...*Mr T Curran ...	...AP	AP	N	N
Somerset (Bridgewater)	...*Mr E J Stanley	...C	C	C	C
,, N	...*Mr E H Llewellyn	...C	L	C	C
,, S	...*Mr E Strachey ...	...L	L	L	L
,, (Wellington)	...*Sir A'A Hood ...	...C	C	C	C
Southampton	*Mr T Chamberlayne Sir J Simeon ..	...U	L	C	C
Southport	...*Hon G N Curzon	...C	C	C	L
Southwark (Bermondsey)	...Mr Lafone ...	...C	L	C	C
,, (Rotherhide)	...Mr Macdona ...	...C	C	C	C
,, W	...R K Causton ...	...L	L	L	L
Stafford	...*Mr C Shaw ...	...L	L	C	L
Staffs (Handsworth)	*Sir H Meysey Thompson	U	U	U	L
,, (Kingswinford)	...*Rt Hon A S Hill	...L	C	C	C
,, (Lichfield) ...	...Mr H C Fulford ...	...L	U	L	L
,, N W	...Mr J Heath ...	...C	C	C	L
,, W...	...*Mr A Hamar Bass ...	U	U	U	L
Stalebridge	...*Mr Sidebottom	...C	C	C	C
Stirling Burghs ...	...Rt Hon Campbell Bannerman...	...L	L	L	L
Stirlingshire	...Mr J McKillop	...U	L	L	L
Stoke-on-Trent ...	...Mr Coghill ..	...L	L	L	L
Stockport	*Mr G Whiteley Mr B V Melville	...C	L	C	C
Stockton	...Mr Samuel ...	...L	C	L	L
Strand	...*Mr W D Smith	...C	C	C	C
Sudbury	...*Mr Quilter ...	...U	U	U	L
Suffolk (Woodbridge)	...*Capt Prettyman	...C	L	C	L
,, (Stowmarket)	...Mr Malcolm ...	...U	L	C	C
Sunderland	Mr Doxford ... *Sir E T Gourley	...U	L	L	L
Surrey (Chertsey) ...	...*Mr C H Combe	...C	C	C	C
,, (Epsom ...	...*Mr Bucknill ...	...C	C	C	C
,, (Kingston) ...	...*Mr T S Cox ...	...C	C	C	C
,, (Reigate) ...	...*Hon H Cubitt ...	...C	C	C	C
,, (Wimbledon) ..	...*Mr H C O Bonsor	...C	C	C	C
Sussex (Chichester) ...	...*Lord E Talbot	...C	C	C	C
,, (Eastbourne)...	...*Adml Field ...	...C	C	C	C
,, (Horsham) ...	...*Mr J H Johnstone	...C	C	C	C
,, (Lewes) ...	...*Sir H Fletcher	...C	C	C	C
,, (Rye) ...	...*Col A Brookfield	...C	C	C	C
Sutherlandshire ...	...Mr J McLeod ...	...L	L	L	L
Swansea...	...*Sir J Llewellyn	...C	L	L	L
,, (Dist) ...	...Mr Jones ...	...U	L	L	L
T Hamlets (Bow&Bromley)	...Hon L Holland	...C	L	C	L
,, (Limehouse)	...Mr Samuel ...	...C	L	C	C
,, (Mile End) ..	...*Mr S Charrington	...C	C	C	C
,, (Poplar) ...	...*Mr S Buxton	...L	L	L	L
,, (Stepney) ...	...*Mr S W Isaacson	...C	C	C	L
,, (St George's)	...Mr H H Marks	...L	L	C	L
,, (Whitechapel)	...*Sir S Montagu...	...L	L	L	L
Tamworth	...*Mr P A Muntz	...C	C	C	C
Tewkesbury	...*Sir J E Dorrington	...C	C	C	C
Tipperary, E	...*Mr T J Condon	...AP	AP	N	N
,, N	...Mr P O'Brien ...	...AP	AP	N	N
,, S	...*Mr F Mandeville	...AP	AP	N	N
,, (Mid) ...	...*Mr F Hogan ...	...AP	AP	N	N
Tiverton	...*Sir W H Walrond	...C	C	C	C
Tullamore	...*Dr Fox ...	...AP	AP	N	N
Tunbridge	...*Mr Boscawen	...C	C	C	C
Tynemouth	...*Mr R S Donkin	...C	C	C	C
Tyrone (North) ...	...Mr Hamphill...	...L	C	C	C
Wakefield	...Lord Milton ...	...C	C	C	C
Walsall	...Mr S Gedge ...	...C	C	L	L
Walworth	...*Mr J Bailey ..	...U	L	C	C
Wandsworth	...*Mr H Kimber ...	...C	C	C	C
Warrington	...*Mr R Pierpoint	...C	C	C	C
Warwick	...*Mr Lyttelton ...	...U	U	U	L
Warwickshire (Nuneaton)	...*Mr F A Newdigate	...C	C	C	C
,, (Stratford) ...	...*Col V Millward	...C	C	L	C
Waterford (City) ...	...*Mr J Redmond	...AP	AP	N	N
,, E	...*Mr P J Power	...AP	AP	N	N
,, W	...*Mr A Webb ...	...AP	AP	L	L
Wednesbury	...Mr Green ...	...C	C	L	L
West Bromwich ...	...*Mr J E Spencer	...C	C	L	L
West Ham, N... ...	...Mr E Gray ...	...U	L	L	L
,, S	...Major Banes ...	...C	L	C	C

* Members of late Parliament.

	Party.	1892.	1886.	1885.
West Haughton ..	...Lord Stanley...	...C	C	C	C
Westminster	...*Mr Burdett Coutts	...C	C	C	C
Westmorland (Appleby)	...*Col McCalmont	...C	C	C	C
,, (Kendal)	...*Capt Bagot ...	...C	C	C	C
Wexford, N	...*Mr T J Healy	...AP	AP	N	N
,, S	...*Mr J Ffrench	...AP	AP	N	N
Whitehaven	...Mr Holder ...	...U	L	C	C
Wicklow, E	...Mr Corbett ...	...P	AP	N	N
,, W	...*Mr J O'Connor	...AP	AP	N	N
Wigan	...*Sir F Powell ...	...C	C	C	C
Wigtownshire... ...	...*Sir H Maxwell	...C	C	C	C
Wilts (Cricklade) ...	...Mr A Hopkinson	...U	L	U	L
,, (Chippenham)	...Sir J Poynder ...	...C	C	C	C
,, (Wilton) ...	...*Visct Folkestone	...C	C	C	C
Winchester	...*Mr Myers] ...	...C	C	C	C
Windsor	...*Mr Barry ...	...C	C	C	C
Wolverhampton, E ...	...*Sir H Fowler...	...L	L	L	L
,, S	...*Mr C P Villiers	...C	U	U	L
,, W	...*Sir A Hickman	...C	C	L	L
Woolwich	...*Col Hughes ...	...C	C	C	C
Worcester	...*Hon G Alsopp ...	...C	C	C	C
,, E	...*Mr A Chamberlain	...U	U	C	C
Worcestershire (Bewdley)	...*Mr A Baldwin	...C	C	C	C
,, (Droitwich)	*Mr Butcher ... *Sir F Lockwood	...C	C	L	L
York	*Col Gunter ...	...C	C	C	C
Yorks (Barkston Ash)	...*Lord Compton	...L	L	L	L
,, (Barnsley) ...	...*Lord Compton	...L	L	L	L
,, (Cleveland) ...	...*Mr H F Pease	...L	L	L	L
,, (Colne Valley)	...*Sir J Kitson ...	...L	L	U	L
,, (Doncaster) ...	...Mr F W Fison...	...C	U	L	L
,, (Elland) ...	...*Mr T Wayman	...L	L	L	L
,, (Hallam) ...	...*Sir F Mappin	...L	L	L	L
,, (Holderness) ...	...*Comdr Bethell	...C	C	C	C
,, (Holmfirth) ...	...*Mr H J Wilson	...L	L	L	L
,, (Howdenshire)	...*Col Wilson Todd	...C	C	C	C
,, (Molton) ...	...*Mr G Lambert	...L	L	L	L
,, (Morley) ...	...*Mr A E Hutton	...L	L	L	L
,, (Normanton)...	...*Mr B Pickard	...L	L	L	L
,, (Pudsey) ...	...*Mr B Priestley	...L	L	L	L
,, (Richmond) ...	...Mr J Hutton ...	...C	C	C	L
,, (Ripon) ...	...*Mr J L Wharton	...C	C	C	L
,, (Rotherham)...	...*R A D Acland	...L	L	L	L
,, (Shipley) ...	...*Mr F Flannery	...U	L	L	L
,, (Sowerby) ...	...*Mr J W Mellor	...L	L	L	L
,, (Spen Valley)...	...*Mr T P Whittaker	...L	L	L	L
,, (Thirsk) ...	...*Mr J G Lawson	...C	C	C	C
,, (Whitby) ...	...*Mr E W Beckett	...C	C	C	C

* Member of late Parliament.

PARTY GAINS.

Conservative seats gained	98
Liberal seats gained	18

STRENGTH OF PARTIES TO DATE.

Conservatives	384
Unionists	
Liberals	145
Parnellites	10
Anti-Parnellites	79
Labour	2

THE BALANCE OF PARTIES.

	P	N	L	U	C
July 1895.	...	...	177	207	310
	4	10	71	61	299
General Election, 1892.	...	...	273	216	298
	1	9	72	46	263
At Dissolution, 1892.	...	...	275	215	304
	1	11	90	55	316
General Election, 1886.	...	...	192	77	316
	12	72	85	65	249
General Election, 1885.	...	...	381	...	...
	11	74	86	4	249
No. of St. Fs.	19	167	331	16	251
	4	28	30	33	28

	England (465).	Metropolitan Boroughs	Do. Provincial Do.	Counties	Boroughs	Universities	Wales (30).	Boroughs	Counties	Scotland (72).	Burghs	Counties	Universities	Ireland (103).	Boroughs	Universities
July 1895.																
	P	...	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...		...	...
	N	...	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...		...	...
	L	22	7	70	9	1		1	1		1	1	...		...	...
	U	2	13	119	19	2		1	1		1	1	...		...	...
	C	33	33	114	2	...		...	...		...	...	...		...	...
General Election, 1892.																
	P	...	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...		...	...
	N	...	1	1	...	...		...	...		...	...	...		...	...
	L	33	12	70	9	1		1	1		1	1	...		...	...
	U	2	17	119	19	2		1	1		1	1	...		...	...
	C	31	21	114	2	...		...	...		...	...	...		...	...
At Dissolution, 1892.																
	P	...	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...		...	...
	N	...	1	1	...	...		...	...		...	...	...		...	...
	L	33	13	70	8	1		1	1		1	1	...		...	...
	U	2	15	119	17	2		1	1		1	1	...		...	...
	C	31	23	114	2	...		...	...		...	...	...		...	...
General Election, 1886.																
	P	...	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...		...	...
	N	...	1	1	...	...		...	...		...	...	...		...	...
	L	33	11	65	7	1		1	1		1	1	...		...	...
	U	2	19	119	17	2		1	1		1	1	...		...	...
	C	30	19	134	2	...		...	...		...	...	...		...	...
General Election, 1885.																
	P	...	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...		...	...
	Ind	...	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...		...	...
	C	33	8	65	9	1		1	1		1	1	...		...	...
	L	30	12	133	2	...		...	...		...	...	...		...	...
	U	2	1

PURELY PERSONAL.

THE announcement that Violet Lady Beaumont, the widow of the late Lord Beaumont, is engaged to be married to Lord Marcus Beresford is, the "World" is informed, absolutely without foundation.

"There are two supreme pleasures in life," remarked Lord Rosebery at a dinner party the other night, "one ideal, the other real. The ideal one is the acceptance of the seals of office, the real one their surrender."

M. Aucoc, a well-known French jeweller, has estimated the value of the diamonds, pearls, and other precious stones presented to the Princess Helene on the occasion of her marriage, and which he saw at Twickenham, at £250,000.

The Queen's visit to Cimiez and Darmstadt is estimated (says the "Westminster Gazette") to have cost her Majesty nearly £11,000, which, however, is a great reduction from the expenditure which last year's trip to Florence and Coburg involved.

Lady Constance Scott, younger daughter of their Graces the Duke and Duchess of Buccleuch, is suffering from a rather severe attack of measles. The family are at their London house, whence, on account of her ladyship's illness, their return to Scotland will meanwhile be delayed.

Miss Ellen Beach Yaw, the American soprano, to whose wonderful voice allusion has been made, has arrived in England to rest. The lady has just finished a tour of 130 concerts in the United States, and she will remain in Europe till February. She claims a range of from F below the staff to F two octaves above the staff. The last three or four notes she touches, but admits she cannot sustain.

The latest musical prodigy is Mlle. Jeanne Blancard, aged nine, pianist and composer, who has been heard at one or two private houses in the West End of London during the past few days. Not only her command of the great masters but her extempore composition is remarkable. At eighteen months this marvellous child could play. At five years she had written a scherzo, and she has just completed an opera entitled "Fingal."

The "Sketch," which is known to be always on the look-out for something new in the way of mannerisms of artists, has just brought to light a young promising artist, Louis Welerter. He is a Scotsman, and is only in his early twenties. His work is original and new, he having studied the humour of the racing and sporting society. Mr. Welerter in private life is full of humour, having been a member of the theatrical profession, as well as an artist.

A Dispatch from Friedrichsruh states that Prince Bismarck's health has left much to be desired. For about a week past His Highness has been suffering from great physical depression, owing to which, combined with the recurrence of severe neuralgic pains in the face, the ex-Chancellor's appetite has considerably diminished, and the patient has only taken liquid nourishment for the last few days. Count Herbert Bismarck has arrived in Friedrichsruh.

In this, as in the last Ministry, Oxford men decidedly preponderate over the representatives of the sister University. Of Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet eight were Oxonians and six were from Cambridge. Lord Salisbury, himself educated at Christchurch, has with him three Ministers whose names have been included on the roll of the same foundation. Beyond these there are five other Oxford men, making nine in all. The three Cambridge representatives are all Trinity men. Dublin is represented, of course, by Lord Ashbourne.

The incident of the sitting of the House of Commons when the two parties changed sides was furnished by Mr. M'Ewan. Before he came in the House was already doing business. Mr. Akers-Douglas was arranging the writs he was about to move. The House was crowded, and there was a hush to hear the motion. Just at this moment Mr. M'Ewan hurried in. He was a little late, and he was in haste to get his place. He made straight for his former place on the third bench behind the Government. He got to the gangway, he turned up, he advanced a few steps, and then, confronted by Mr. Gibson Bowles, he he ard first a titter, then a loud cheer from the Unionists. Many of the Conservatives held out their hands to welcome him. But the cheers and the laughter were still filling the chamber when he was already in full flight. Two or three leaps took him across the floor, and the Gladstonians cheered him as he returned to the fold. They had very nearly lost him.

It was fully expected (says Mr. Labouchere in "Truth") that Lord Tweedmouth would obtain the Order of the Thistle which became vacant by the death of the Duke of Hamilton, and his selection would have given much satisfaction among Liberals. Lord Rosebery, however, has actually filled up the vacancy by conferring the Order upon himself. Of course it is in the highest degree unlikely that Lord Rosebery will ever again be Prime Minister, so he is perhaps right to take advantage of this opportunity to increase his stock of decorations; but it would be difficult to find a precedent for the course he has adopted, and never before has a Knight of the Garter received an inferior Order. There have been very few cases in which the Garter has been given to a Knight of the Thistle, and Lord Aberdeen (the Minister) and the present Duke of Argyll are the only individuals who have been allowed to hold both orders together. The Queen, however, has granted the same privilege to Lord Rosebery, who is evidently in high favour with the Court.

Her Majesty the Queen, as Empress of India, is the frequent recipient of extraordinary presents from her Indian feudatories and subjects. The wild beasts are sent to the Zoological Gardens, but what is to be done with the latest offering from the chief of all the Mussulman nobles in India, the Nizam of Haidarabad? It is called the "Khati Gulzar," and is pronounced the most perfect production of native art and workmanship. At first the object looks like a tree with a parrot mounted on one of the branches, and flapping its wings over her Majesty's portrait. But close examination with a glass reveals a review of the life of the Empress Victoria in the Persian language printed in inks of various colours on several varieties of silks bespangled with gold and silver. This was prepared for the Queen's birthday, and is considered as rich a gift as it is unique. In some cases the Queen receives annual presents under treaty. Of these the most valued and useful are the fine shawls sent her since the time of the first Maharaja Golab Sing in 1846. The treaty of that year provides that, in acknowledgment of the supremacy of the British Government, the Maharaja will present annually "one horse, twelve perfect shawl goats of approved breed, six male and six female, and three pairs of Cashmere shawls." For each of forty-six years the Queen has personally received this six shawls, each of which it takes a family a year to weave. The shawls form her Majesty's favourite marriage gift to young brides. The greatest gift ever offered to a sovereign was the uncut Koh-i-Noor diamond, which John Lawrence kept in his waistcoat pocket for a time, and nearly lost altogether. The Crown alone is permitted to keep such gifts. Even the Viceroy and Governor-General, and, much more, every subordinate official, must hand in presents to the Toshakhana or jewel treasury, where they are valued and sold for the public good, so as to secure absolute purity. An official's wife may not accept a gift beyond flowers, fruit, or some such perishable article. The Prince of Wales represented the Crown, and kept all the magnificent gifts made to him.

That the late Government should create baronets and knights and give Orders to their friends is (says Mr. Labouchere in "Truth") a mere insignificant detail. I have personally been always against such distributions, but if it makes a man happy to have the prefix of "Sir" to his name, or to be privileged to walk about with a yard of ribbon round him and a metal plate on his heart, by all means let him be made happy. I am sorry, however, that peers have been created, for to protest against the existence of hereditary peers and to make new ones is somewhat contradictory. The "Daily News," as the Government organ, explains that these peerages have been given in consequnce of long-standing promises. Are we to understand that Mr. Gladstone promised Sir Henry Loch, Mr. Herbert Gardner, Mr. Stern, and Mr. Williamson peerages? What I take it the "Daily News" means is that Mr. Stern and Mr. Williamson had already paid for their peerages by contributions to the party funds, and that as the money could not be returned the article had to be delivered. Both Mr. Stern and Mr. Williamson [illegible] no doubt very estimable persons in private life; [illegible] is obvious that in these cases the transaction [illegible] a monetary one, for politically they are mere [illegible] such bargains are, however, in their nature [illegible] it is greatly to be regretted that a [illegible] when calling on the constitu- [illegible] themselves against any hereditary [illegible] have deemed it obligatory [illegible] There is joy in heaven [illegible] suppose that [illegible] if there are, I [illegible] elected for the [illegible] od should have [illegible] al. What has [illegible] enly deserting [illegible] ostacy ought [illegible] I do not [illegible] nd were [illegible] one [illegible] pting [illegible] e of [illegible] pro- [illegible] ore

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following Season Reports, for the week ending 23rd July, were published in yesterday's "Government Gazette":—

Karachi.—Rain at 11 stations, maximum 1 inch 75 cents at Jati, minimum 0 cents at Karachi, average 65 cents. River at Kotri on 22nd, 14 feet 6 inches. Kharif operations progressing. Transplanting commenced, but generally interrupted for want of water. Persian wheels erected, but water deficient. Agricultural stock in good condition.

Shikarpur.—River 8·3 feet against 16 feet on same date last year. Kharif operations at a standstill. Anxiety general.

Hyderabad.—Strong monsoon winds. Rain in eleven talukas; average 98 cents. Ploughing operations progressing. Cultivators in need of water. Cattle in good condition.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Water supply very deficient in all canals except Unhar. Kharif operations generally suspended. Rice seedlings withered and dry crops suffering. Fodder inadequate. Showers of rain in the Jacobabad Taluka on 17th and 19th.

Thar and Parkar.—Slight showers during week; maximum fall 75 cents in Mithi. More rain badly wanted in desert talukas.

Ahmedabad.—(For week ending 20th July 1895).—Rain for week, maximum at Viramgam 9 inches 61 cents, minimum at Gogha 1 inch 93 cents; for season, maximum at Dholka 16 inches 41 cents; minimum at Sanand 8 inches 34 cents; total rainfall in Ahmedabad City 10 inches 85 cents. Sowing of kharif crops in progress; that of bajri nearly finished. Fodder supply and agricultural stock in good condition. Prices continue normal.

Kaira.—(For week ending 20th July 1895).—Rain for week, maximum at Kaira 11 inches 42 cents, minimum at Thasra 3 inches 35 cents, average for the district 5 inches 77 cents; for season, maximum at Kaira 17 inches 24 cents, minimum at Borsad 11 inches 20 cents; average for the district 13 inches 75 cents; rainfall since 20th 2 inches 81 cents. Ploughing and sowing of kodra, bajri, danzar and bavto in progress. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock healthy.

Panch Mahals.—Rain during week, maximum 5 inches 29 cents at Godhra, minimum 76 cents at Dohad; total for season, maximum 17 inches 7 cents in Godhra, minimum 7 inches 30 cents in Dohad. Standing crops and agricultural stock in good condition. Fodder supply ample.

Broach.—Rain for week, maximum 6 inches 99 cents in Broach, minimum 3 inches 50 cents in Jambusar; for season, maximum 17 inches 34 cents in Broach, minimum 9 inches 34 cents in Amod. Rainfall insufficient in the Vagra Taluka. Sowing of cotton and juwar in progress in certain places. Break needed for sowing operations. Condition of fodder supply good and agricultural stock healthy.

Surat.—(For week ending 20th July 1895).—Rain during week throughout the district, maximum at Bulsar 19 inches 9 cents, minimum at Olpad 5 inches 89 cents; for season, maximum at Bulsar 30 inches 86 cents, minimum at Olpad 12 inches 78 cents. Kharif sowing completed. Transplantation of rice and nagli in progress. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Prices continue normal.

Khandesh.—Rain for week at Dhulia 3 inches 97 cents, average in the district 1 inch 95 cents; for season at Dhulia 10 inches 31 cents, average in the district 9 inches 10 cents. Rainfall insufficient in taluka Shahada and parts of pethas Raver and Edlabad. Sowing of kharif crops continues. State of crops good except in taluka Shahada and parts of pethas Raver and Edlabad. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Prices continue normal.

Nasik.—(For week ending 22nd July 1895).—Rain for week, maximum at Igatpuri 17 inches 88 cents, minimum at Nandgaon 38 cents; for season at Nasik 11 inches 83 cents. Rain continues to fall more or less in all talukas. Sowing operations in progress. Prospects and probable outturn of crops fair. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock fair. Prices of food-grains normal.

Colaba (Bombay).—Rain every day, heavy on 18th and 19th, total of week 6·84 inches: total to date 33·03, being 6·63 below average. Abnormal temperature 1° cool on 17th and 19th, 2° cool on 18th, 1° warm on 20th, and 2° warm on 21st, 22nd and 23rd. Vapour in air normal, except on 21st, when it was excessive. Abnormal wind westerly on 17th and easterly on 19th, 20th and 21st: wind normal on all other days.

Thana.—Rain for week at Thana 11 inches 70 cents, total for season 41 inches 80 cents in talukas during week maximum in Kalyan, 19 inches 11 cents, minimum in Umbargaon 10 inches 28 cents. Good rain throughout the district. Transplantation of rice in progress. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Prices continue normal.

Kolaba.—Rain throughout the district, maximum 18 inches 83 cents at Roha, minimum 9 inches 82 cents at Alibag. Transplantation in progress. Young plants doing well. Fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Ratnagiri.—Good rain everywhere, maximum 23 inches 99 cents in Rajapur, minimum 11 inches 48 cents in Malvan. Sowing operations almost completed. Transplantation in rapid progress.

Poona.—Rain for week at Poona 1 inch 48 cents, for season 9 inches 19 cents; rain throughout the district during week, maximum 4 inches 85 cents at Mulshi, minimum 19 cents at Sirur. More rain still wanted. Total fall insufficient in the Purandhar, Junnar and Maval talukas, and part of the Sirur Taluka, also. Sowing of Kharif crop commenced in all the talukas, except the eastern part of the Sirur Taluka, where it is retarded for want of sufficient moisture. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock fair. Prices continue normal.

Ahmednagar.—Rain throughout the district, at Sagar Station during week 1 inch 19 cents, for season 10 inches 20 cents; in talukas during week, maximum 4 inches 7 cents at Shevgaon, minimum 25 cents at Shrigonda; for season, maximum 17 inches 47 cents at Nevasa, minimum 4 inches 92 cents at Shrigonda. Bajri sowing in progress in parts, and retarded in others owing to excess of moisture. Young crops in good condition. Preparation of lands continues. Fodder supply and agricultural stock in good condition. Prices of jowari higher in the Shevgaon and Rahuri talukas.

Sholapur.—(For week ending 20th July 1895).—Rain for week at Sholapur 5·80, Barsi 4·84, Madha 4·51, Karmala 1·70, Pandharpur 1·88, Malsiras 60 and Sangola 1·27 inches; for season, maximum at Barsi 12 inches 91 cents, minimum at Malsiras 3 inches 32 cents. More rain wanted in the Sangola and Malsiras talukas. Sowing of kharif crops in progress. Land being prepared for rabi crops. Fodder sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition generally. Slight fall in the price of jowari in the Barsi Taluka.

Satara.—Rain during week, maximum at Patan 7 inches 7 cents, minimum at Khatav 58 cents. Sowing resumed throughout the district. Standing crops good. More rain wanted chiefly for wells. Fodder dear, but sufficient. Prices steady.

Bijapur.—Rain during the week at Sindgi and also at Bijapur 2 inches 80 cents. Indi 1 inch 3 cents, Bagalkot 1 inch 29 cents, and in other talukas from 65 to 97 cents. Crops improving. Sowing of kharif crops continues. Preparation of land for rabi crops progressing.

Belgaum.—Rain throughout the district, varying from 8 inches 95 cents at Chandgad to 1 inch 13 cents at Parasgad. More wanted especially in Parsagad. Fodder and agricultural stock generally good. Prices normal.

Dharwar.—Rain throughout the district, varying from 2 inches 70 cents in Kalghatgi, to 23 cents in Nargund. Sowing of rice nearly completed, that of jola in progress.

Kanara.—Sufficient rain during week throughout district. Sowing operations in progress. Weeding commenced in low-lying fields on coast. Young rice plants thriving. Garden crops doing well. Agricultural stock good.

Rajkot.—Rain during week 6 inches 50 cents; total 13 inches 63 cents. Sowing of bajri and jowari completed. Sowing of cotton in progress. Weeding operations commenced in some places.

Wadhwan.—Rain during week 5 inches 62 cents; total 12 inches 32 cents. Weather cloudy. Sowing operations in progress.

Baroda.—Rain 7 inches 94 cents during week; total 12 inches 74 cents. Agricultural stock fair. Sowing operations in progress.

AMENDMENT OF THE CIVIL COURTS ACT.

A BILL to amend the Civil Courts Act is to be introduced before the Bombay Legislative Council at its next meeting by the Hon'ble H. M. Birdwood. Its statement of objects and reasons is as under:—

Under Section 22 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869, no person can be appointed a Subordinate Judge in the Bombay Presidency unless he is a subject of the Queen. It is considered desirable, however, by the Government of India that this section, so far as it would have the effect of placing a restriction on the employment of the subjects of Native States in the judicial branch of the Provincial Service to be shortly constituted in this Presidency, should be modified. Section 2 of the Bill will remove any such possible restriction.

2. Under section 32 of the same Act, as amended by later enactments, no suit can be instituted in any Court other than the District Court, if the Collector or any other officer of Government is a party thereto, even though he may be suing or be sued only as the guardian of a minor. There is no advantage in a minor's case being brought into the District Court. On the contrary, the expense to the estate is greater, as witnesses have to be brought from a distance, the fees of pleaders are higher in the District Court than in the subordinate courts, and an appeal from the District Court, which lies to the High Cou[illegible] further inconvenience and expense c[illegible]

The District [illegible] moreover overburdened, as the law sta[illegible] paratively unimportant cases.

It is therefor[illegible] ection 3 of the Bill to enable cases in [illegible] ers are parties merely as guardians [illegible] and disposed of in the subordinate

FRIGHTENING THE JAPS.

STRANGE and grotesque were the devices adopted by the Chinese Generals to check the victorious advance of the Japanese Army during the late war. Here is a story for the accuracy of which the *Pioneer* vouches. A General who had a whole Division watching the seacoast, worked out a plan by which the Japs were to be frightened away when they attempted to land. He had his men first of all equipped with hideous masks, and painted monsters on their bodies. Then he announced that a long shelter trench was to be dug along the shore, in which all his soldiers were to conceal themselves. On the enemy approaching in boats and on rafts the "army" was to spring to its feet, uttering terrifying shrieks, while gongs and drums were beaten and a general hullabaloo was raised. He argued that no force could land in face of such a display, and that the Japs would row back to their ships and clear out of the offing. This General was a practical-minded man, in his way, and he determined to have a rehearsal of his scheme of defence. So a deep trench was dug in the sand and half the Division filled it. Unluckily no account had been taken of the tide, and the result was that the sea cut off some scores of soldiers who were miserably drowned before they could beat a retreat. The Japs all through the war had the greatest contempt for their enemies. It is said that the spectacle of the Chinese soldiers waddling out of action, encumbered with heavy wrappings to keep out the cold, was too much for the gravity of their pursuers. The latter did their killing with shouts of laughter and much joking on occasion, and many a fugitive had to thank his grotesque make-up for his escape. The Japanese were highly equipped and yet they did not suffer from the cold: instead of being swathed in thick clothes they had vests ingeniously made of silk and paper, which kept their bodies warm even in the severest weather. We must give them all credit for having pricked the bubble of China's assumed armed strength, but in calculating the military power of Japan it must be remembered that her troops never came really against disciplined and well-armed regiments, for there are none such in China. Those, however, who saw the Gurkhas of the Further East in action are convinced that they would make a good show against even Europeans, though they would learn probably what massed artillery-fire means in the earlier stages of the combat and what breech-loading rifles can do when handled by men accustomed to them.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's s s Huzara, 1,386 tons, Captain C Scott, will sail to-day for Rangoon via coast ports, with a general cargo.

THE Hall Line, s s Wistow Hall, 2,138 tons, Captain G H Barclay, sailed yesterday for Karachi, with the same bottom cargo.

THE B I S N Co's s s Mecca, 1,460 tons, Captain J M Couper, sailed yesterday for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo and one deck passenger.

THE B I S N Co's s s Nuddea, 1,944 tons, Captain C F Hart, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta (30th June) via coast ports, with a general cargo.

THE s s Ariel, 1,838 tons, Captain W Usher, arrived in harbour yesterday from Barry (25th June,) with a cargo of 3,438 tons of coal. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE B I S N Co's s s Purulia, 1,554 tons, Captain F Cruess, arrived in harbour yesterday from Zanzibar (6th July) via Mombossa, Lamoo and Aden, with a general cargo and Mr. W F Barnett, and 22 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Assyria, 939 tons, Captain E W Peck, which arrived in harbour on the 24th instant, from the Persian Gulf via Karachi, brought a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr Rogers, Dr P S Lamsden, Mr N Cooverjee, Mr. Hopping and 32 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Kapurthala, 720 tons, Captain J Skinner, sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr Abdoola bin Talab, Mr Jetha Hassumjee, Mr Jamnadas Narayen Yadow, Mr T B A Cooper and 65 deck.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P. and O. Co's s. s. Ravenna, 2,016 tons, Captain E. Street, sailed yesterday for China via Colombo, with Her Majesty's China and Australian Mails, a general cargo, and the following passengers:—For Sydney-Captain W. L. Davidson, Mr. W. Wynn-Williams; —For Melbourne—Private W. F. Dale; For Adelaide—Mr. W. Wingrove Tait; For Colombo—Lieut Col H. B. Mrs. McCall; For Kobe—Mr. R. A. Sethna.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—JULY 25.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
A	C. Fraser	1380	Hill	Marmagoa	25-7	F Muir & Co
C	Moshton	1109	Clark	R S Ports.	27-7	B & P S N Co
D	Banda	2035	Schuldt	Calcutta.	31-7	J Mackintosh
F	Oy of Venice	2201	Snow	Karachi		F Forbes
S	Saba	891	Gauhe	Zanzibar	3-8	F Hyer
H	H M S Magdala		Goodridge	Royal Indian Marine		
H	& J Tennascrim			Royal Indian Marine		
K	Satrunji	516		Shepherd & Co		
L	Brahmani	523		Shepherd & Co		
M	Sabarmati	523		Not fixed		Shepherd & Co
N	Madura	1276	Collin	Zanzibar	27-7	M Mackenzie
O	Columbus	220	Junghans	Not fixed		V Ebrahim & Co
P	Hunsra	1336	Scott	Rangoon	25-7	M M & Co
Q	Azamor	2005	Nicholas	China		Tata & Sons

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
1	Oriental	5234	Gadd	London	26-7	P & O S N Co
2	Australia	7331	Tait	Marseilles	27-7	Graham
4	Shannon	3949	Crew	London	23-8	P & O S N Co
5	Ravenna	2102	Street	China	25-7	P & O Co
6	Pekin			London	9-8	P & O S N Co
7	Orion	1761	Nicholich	Trieste	1-8	A Lloyds
9	Samoa	4507	Fraser	Dunkirk	27-7	K Nixon & Co
9	Assyria	978	Peck	Not fixed	25-7	M Mackenzie
10	Ehrenfels	1728	F Meyer	Kurrachi not fixed		Glade & Co
12	Wistow Hall	2139	Barclay	Karachi	24-7	E Bates & Co
15	Duma	762	Livingstone	Not fixed		M M & Co
15	Ethel Gonda	1726	Goding	Not fixed		K Nixon & Co

ARRIVALS.

July.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
25	Ariel (s)	Usher	Barry, June 25.
	Nuddea (s)	Hart	Calcutta, June 30.
	Purulia (s)	Cruess	Zanzibar, July 6.

DEPARTURES.

July.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
25	Clan Fraser (s)	Hill	Marmugoa.
	Ravenna (s)	Street	China.
	Wistow Hall (s)	Barclay	Karachi.
	Kapurthala (s)	Skinner	Persian Gulf.
	Mecca (s)	Couper	Calcutta, &c.

The steamer Huzara, Captain Scott, obtained her port clearance yesterday for Rangoon, &c.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Banda, for Madras and Calcutta.
" Manilla, for China, &c.
" Assyria, for Persian Gulf.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

July.			
20	Dalmatia s	Thomson	Liverpool, June 14.
	Africa s	Joges	Moulmein, July 14.
	Guadalquivir s	Vannier	Majunga.
	Maharani s	Marsh	Rangoon, July 11.
	Baroda s	Doherr	Hamburg, May 25.
	Eridan s	Caillaud	Colombo, July 12.

DEPARTURES.

July 20—Steamer Teviotdale.
July 21—Steamers Fultala, Wardha and Catherine Apcar and ship Rhine.

NOTICES.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

WARNER'S "SAFE" CURE.

SAFE CURE CURES ALL DISEASES CAUSED BY A FEEBLE LIVER EVERY TIME.

CAN YOU DOUBT THE UNIVERSAL VERDICT? REMEMBER EVERY MEDICINE DEALER SELLS IT.

2/9 & 4/6 PER BOTTLE

For sale by Messrs. KEMP & Co., Calcutta, and all leading Chemists.

AYER'S Hair Vigor

RESTORES COLOR —AND— PROMOTES Abundant Growth OF THE HAIR.

It cures itching humors, and keeps the scalp cool, moist, healthy, and free from dandruff.

A lady writes: "I feel compelled to state, for the benefit of others, that six years ago I lost nearly half of my hair, and what was left turned gray. After using Ayer's Hair Vigor several months, my hair began to grow again, and with the natural color restored."

Ayer's Hair Vigor

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U.S.A.

Beware of cheap imitations. The name Ayer—is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each of our bottles.

Agents H. E. BODE & SONS, 16 Green Street, Bombay HOWE BALCH & Co., 15 Hare St., Calcutta.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT

PURELY VEGETABLE, Perfectly Harmless. Will reduce from two to five pounds per week; acts on the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into Fat. Sold by Chemists. Send stamp for pamphlet.

Botanic Medicine Co., 3, New Oxford-street, London, W.C.

Established in Paris 1770. 40 Prize Medal.

THREE LEADING FACTORIES— PARIS.—LONDON.—STRASBOURG.

COMPAGNIE FRANCISAE.

Purveyors by Special Appointment to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales.

CHOCOLATE, COCOA AND CONFECTIONERY.

"Reviving Sweets repair the mind's decay."—*Pope.*

GUARANTEED "EXCELSIOR" COCOA ABSOLUTELY PURE

PACKETS (½LB.) (1LB.) TINS

"I have every confidence in recommending it for its dietetic and sustaining properties."—(Signed) GRANVILLE H. SHARPE, F.C.S., &c., Analyst, *Late Principal of the Liverpool College of Chemistry.*

SUPERIOR CHOCOLATE

½ lb. Packets. (Yellow Wrapper.)

CHOCOLATE WAFERS

Large and Small Boxes. A delicious eating Chocolate.

HIGH LIFE BONBONS.

The most tasteful Dessert Sweetmeat. Elegant Boxes.

"REVIVISCENT" CHOCOLATE,

avented and prepared chiefly for use in cases where sugar is considered harmful; guaranteed without Sugar or farinaceous substances. In Boxes. (Vide *Lancet*).

AGENTS:—HIND & DEVISON, LAHORE

NON-POISONOUS.

Condy's Fluid

Destroys all Foul Smells.

Kills Disease Germs.

Purifies Air and Water

Cisterns, and Filters.

A Luxury in the Bath, etc.

Condy's Fluid

Sold everywhere.

With 32 page Book of Directions.

BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS.

FOR GOUT, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA.

They claim a superiority over all other Gout and Rheumatic Medicines.

LEA & PERRINS'

OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE

Lea & Perrins

IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

SAUCE.

Agents: GREAT EASTERN HOTEL Co., and Messrs. BISSONAUTH LAW & Co., Calcutta.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS.

"The WAVERLEY PEN is a Treasure."—*Standard.*

"The OWL PEN *par excellence* the Ladies' Pen."—*Court Journal.*

"The PICKWICK PEN embodies an improvement of great value."—*Engineer.*

Sold by all Stationers.

ASK FOR LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Justus von Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. Liebig

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

The Company's NEW COOKERY BOOK sent free on application to

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Ltd., 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

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HARLENE FOR THE HAIR

WORLD-RENOWNED HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.

Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use.

"HARLENE" PRODUCES LUXURIANT HAIR, PREVENTS ITS FALLING OFF AND TURNING GREY.

Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.

For Curing Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair beautifully Soft. For removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any metallic or other injurious ingredients. 1s., 2s. 6d., and 5s. 6d. per bottle. May be had from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers all over the World.

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" CO., 95, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

S. & H. HARRIS

FOR Boots, Shoes, Harness, AND ALL Black Leather Articles.

Does not injure the Leather.

Requires no Brushing.

ASK FOR IT.

WATERPROOF.

HARNESS LIQUID Or Self-shining Jet. | JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers.

Manufactory: LONDON, E.

GEOFFROY & DELORE,

28, Rue des Chasses, CLICHY-LA-GARENNE (Seine), FRANCE.

ELECTRIC WIRES AND CABLES FOR Light, Transport of Energy, Instruments of Precision, Dynamo Engines, Torpedoes, Telephone, Bells, &c.

APPLY TO Messrs. JAMES STANLEY & Co., BOMBAY.

Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK

The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.

Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.

Largest Sale in the World.

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NOTICES.

LANGUID WOMEN
PALE CHILDREN
OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS
VIN CHAPOTEAUT
(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)
A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT

This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach, it is indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the **Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic**, and **Convalescent**. It helps sufferers from **Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers**, and **Ulceration**, of the **Stomach**.

CHAPOTEAUT
PARIS

CHAPOTEAUT'S
MORRHUOL

MORRHUOL
Is superior to Emulsions or Oil, it cures Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis and Scrofula.
Each tiny Morrhuol capsule is extracted from a teaspoonful of cod liver oil.
Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.
Sold everywhere in bottles of 100 Capsules

SICK HEADACHES, NEURALGIA,
instantly relieved by
GRIMAULT and Co's GUARANA
a single powder of which is sufficient to cure the most violent sick headache.
The LANCET says :—
"GRIMAULT'S GUARANA powders are a certain remedy for sick headache."

A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!!
GRIMAULT'S
INDIAN CIGARETTES

Asthmatic people who suffer from **Oppression** in breathing, stifling sensations, **Hoarseness**, and **Loss of voice**, **Nervous coughs, Laryngitis, Colds**, with **Wheezing, Bronchitis, Insomnia, Catarrhal affections**, and **difficulty** in **Expectoration**, are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.
GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, Sold by all Chemists.

For Constipation and Biliousness
LAXATIVE
FRUIT JULIEN
PURGATIVE
A nice and safe remedy for ladies and children to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. *Fruit Julien* cures habitual constipation, offensive breath and sick-headache.
JULIEN, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS

BETTER THAN COPAIBA!!
MATICO
GRIMAULT & Co. CHEMISTS, PARIS
Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most innoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copaiba, do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce nausea.
MATICO INJECTION is used in recent
MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound and pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd.,
Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

LADIES! Save all intermediary profits by purchasing your
KNITTING, EMBROIDERY,
THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING CO., Bradford, Yorks, Eng.
Guarantee the full weight of 16-oz. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the finest Quality and Pure Dyes.
FANCY WOOLS AND SILKS.
AT FIRST COST.
DIRECT from the SPINNERS.
Prices and Samples Post Free.
Mention this Paper.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
IMPORTERS OF HIGH CLASS ELECTROPLATE,
BOMBAY & POONA.

Finest Plated Nickel Silver Set, Tea, Sugar and Cream, Rs. 120.
Various other designs and qualities. Rs. 45, Rs. 65, and Rs. 85.

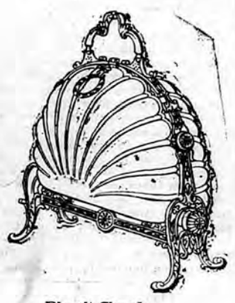
Toast Racks Plated Nickel Silver, Rs. 14, Rs. 15, Rs. 25.
Biscuit Boxes Finest Electroplate Rs. 36 and Rs. 45, Cut Crystal Bowls.
Lunch Cruets Cut Glass Electroplate Mounts, Rs. 28.
Horn with Silver Rim and Shield, Rs. 35 each.
Cut Glass Butter, Plated Nickel Servers, Rs. 28, Rs. 25, Rs. 23.
Lunch Cruets, Rs. 18, Rs. 22.
Revolving Butter, Rs. 60.
2 Pairs Salt and Spoons in Velvet Lined Case, Rs. 55.

Knife, Fork and Spoon in Case, Rs. 25.

Knife, Fork, Spoon and Ring in Case, Rs. 30.

Biscuit Open, Rs. 100.

Holster with Shoulder Strap, Cut Glass Bottle and two Aluminium Beakers....Rs. 80.
Do. do. with Silver Cup ..... ,, 140.
Do. E. P. Bottle & 2 E.P. Beakers... ,, 60.



Biscuit Closed, Rs. 100.

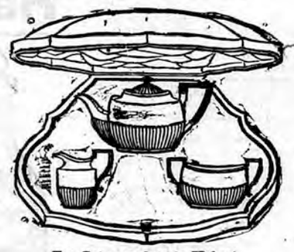
Entre Dishes Fluted.....Rs. 85.
Do. do. Plain ..... ,, 65.

Fish Carvers in Case, Rs. 28.

Doulton Salad Bowls with Servers, Rs. 45 and Rs. 60.

Call Whistles, Rs. 1-12, Rs. 2, and Rs. 3-8.

Silver Pocket Fruit Knives, Rs. 10 each.



Tea Set complete in Velvet lined Case, Rs. 180.

Ice Pails Plain Fluted or floral designs, Rs. 18, Rs. 23, Rs. 30 and Rs. 38.

Hotwater Vegetable Dish with Divisions, Rs. 165.

Plated Nickel Silver, Coffee, Tea, Sugar and Cream. The Finest quality manufactured. Rs. 320.

Finest Plated Nickel Silver, Coffee, Tea, Sugar and Cream, Best quality manufactured. Rs. 300.

CARRIAGE CLOCKS & TIMEPIECES.

CLOCK, STRIKING ON GONG, PLAIN GILT CASE, WHITE DIAL, Rs. 145 CASH.

KEYLESS CARRIAGE CLOCK
THE WINDER IS AT THE BOTTOM OF THE CASE
Rs. 225 CASH.

HAMILTON & Co., BOMBAY.

CARRIAGE TIMEPIECE, PLAIN GILT CASE, WHITE DIAL, Rs. 30 CASH.

FANCY CARRIAGE CLOCK, STRIKING ON GONG, Rs. 135 CASH.

EACH CLOCK OR TIMEPIECE IS FITTED IN A STRONG LEATHER TRAVELLING CASE.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.
BENGER'S FOOD
For Infants & Invalids & The Aged
MOST DELICIOUS, NUTRITIVE, AND DIGESTIBLE.
Sold by all leading Chemists, &c., Everywhere.
Agents—TREACHER & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA; KEMP & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY; PHILLIPS & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY and POONA.

AGED HUNTLY BLEND MILD PURE SCOTCH WHISKY GOOD.
IN BLACK DUMP BOTTLES.
AGED HUNTLY BLEND MILD PURE SCOTCH WHISKY GOOD.

CLUB BLEND OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,
IN WHITE SQUARE BOTTLES.
These Whiskies can be recommended as being exceedingly mild and perfectly pure.
OBTAINABLE AT ALL WINE MERCHANTS THROUGHOUT INDIA.
SOLE IMPORTERS:
TURNER, MORRISON & CO.,
CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY.

TRADE MARK
REYNOLDS' GOUT SPECIFIC is acknowledged throughout the whole world to be the most certain remedy for Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, and Sciatica. A single dose affording relief within a few hours. Highly recommended by Doctors and others. Dr. Brewster (for many years one of the leading Physicians in Paris) writes:—I have prescribed REYNOLDS' GOUT SPECIFIC in all cases of Rheumatic affections and found it an infallible remedy. I have always had much pleasure in recommending it, and consider it a safe and invaluable medicine.
Sold in bottles by all Chemists.
Sole Agents for India :—TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.

DINNEFORD'S
THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.
THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.
DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA **MAGNESIA**
SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Collects the **'FUR'** In **KETTLES, KITCHEN BOILERS, AND PIPES.**
BEFORE USE

ONE OF MANY TESTIMONIALS.
Messrs. Neville, Reid and Co., Brewers to the Queen, Windsor, write: "The 'Octopus' supplied have in every case, been of great benefit, and given much satisfaction."

Prevents Boiler Leakage.
AFTER USE.
EACH.
Kettle Size ... 2/6
Small Boiler Size ... 5/-
Medium Boiler Size ... 7/6
Placed in a Kettle, it is most interesting and instructive to watch the development of the "Octopus" week by week until at the end of, say twelve months, it resembles a block of coral, and becomes an unimpeachable witness of its usefulness.
MADE IN SPECIAL SIZES FOR FACTORY BOILERS.
Carriage Paid from London on all Orders of One Dozen at retail prices.
Purifies and Softens the Water. *Sold all over the World.*
Agents in Calcutta, WHEATLEY THOMAS & Co., 73, New China Bazaar.
Sold by the ARMY AND NAVY STORES at Bombay and Karachi.
Special Wholesale Agents, W. B. FORDHAM & SONS, Ltd., 36-40, York Rd., King's Cross, London, N.
Patentees and Sole Manufacturers,
LANGSTAFFE, BANKS & PECKOVER, 65, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

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CITY OF GLASGOW
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1838.

"LET GLASGOW FLOURISH."

INVESTED FUNDS.....Rs. 3,62,70,000.
PREMIUM INCOME ..... ,, 33,50,000.
CLAIMS PAID ..... ,, 6,91,18,000.

THIS wealthy British Life Office, which has been doing a first class business for the last fifty-six years, has now opened a Branch in Bombay, and is prepared to issue Policies on the most favourable terms and newest systems.
Native Lives assured at same rates as Europeans.
Policies unconditional.
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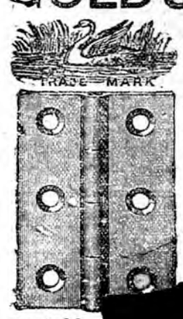
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